"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Thursday increasingly cloudy; slight temperature changes; moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,221. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

VERDUN ASSAULT SHIFTS EAST; GERMAN BIG GUN FIRE SLACKENS; FRENCH HOLD NORTHERN FRONT

FIGHT FOR COTE DU POIVRE

Germans Intrench on Slopes North of the French Positions.

WOEVRE VILLAGES LOST

Manhuelles, Champlon, and Other Villages East of Verdun Taken as Germans Advance.

GERMANS CAPTURED 16,803

Spoils Include 78 French Cannon—French Bombard Samogneux, N. E. of Fortress.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The artillery battle continues on the northern front of the Verdun intrenched camp, but with less intensity than yesterday. Infantry actions in that quarter have been suspended, the Germans having intrenched themselves on the slopes north of the Côte du Poivre, one of the positions most furiously contested in the last few days of the fighting, while the French still hold what is described as "the first ridge" of that height.

For the present the Germans seem to have shifted the weight of their attack to the east and southeast of the fortress. Last night, after the usual heavy gun bombardment, they captured the villages of Manhuelles and Champlon. Further north they have advanced through Dieppe, Abaucourt, and Blanzee, having also cleared the wooded region northeast of Watronville and Haudiomont. They also report the capture of a small armored fortification northwest of the village of Douaumont.

Berlin says that the number of French prisoners taken now amounts to 16,803, and that the spoils include seventy-eight cannon.

German Advance in the Woevre.

The official German report follows:

Very strong artillery activity was continued at several points.

East of the Meuse we stormed a small armored work directly northwest of the village of Douaumont. Repeated enemy attacks in this region were stopped at the very outset.

In the Woevre our troops have passed Dieppe, Abaucourt, and Blanzee. They have cleared the extensive wooded region northeast of Watronville and Haudiomont and have taken in their heroic advance Manheulles and also Champlon.

Up to last night we counted unwounded prisoners 228 officers and 16,575 men, and further, seventy-eight cannon, seven of these heavy and of the most modern kind and eighty-six machine guns, while uncounted war material is reported as booty.

At the forester's house at Thiauxville, northeast of Badonviller, the projecting portion of a French position was attacked and taken. A large number of prisoners remained in our hands.

Shelling Less Intense.

The official communication issued tonight by the French War Office reads:

Between Soissons and Rheims our artillery bombarded important points behind the enemy's front.

In Champagne our batteries shattered German organizations in the region of Hill 193. To the west of Maisons de Champagne the Germans exploded a mine, the crater of which we occupied.

In the region of Verdun the bombardment continued on the north front with less intensity than on the preceding days. No infantry action was reported in the course of the day. The Germans intrenched themselves on the slopes north of the Côte du Poivre, the first ridge of which is occupied by our advanced elements.

We carried out a violent fire on Samogneux, where an enemy battalion had assembled.

At various points on our front in the Woevre our artillery fire prevented attacks in the course of preparation from being carried out.

In the Vosges there has been great artillery activity in the region of Senones and the Ban-de-Sapt. To the east of Seppois a counterattack by us drove the enemy from some sections of trenches which he had penetrated during the morning.

Following is the French afternoon report:

To the north of Verdun the bombardment has continued with increased intensity.

In the sector to the east of the Meuse last night there was a resumption of the previous violent local attacks, particularly in the vicinity of the village of Douaumont, where the fighting came to hand-to-hand encounters, resulting in the driving back of the enemy by our toops.

In the Woevre district the Germans were successful, after an intense preparatory artillery fire, in gaining possession of the village of Manheulles. An immediate counterattack on our part brought us back to the western boundary of this village, which we now hold under our fire.

In Lorraine the enemy was successful in penetrating several small sections of our advance trenches, but was almost immediately driven out of these positions.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

Belgians Capture German Aeronauts.

The Belgian official communication says:

Greater activity has been displayed by the artillery, especially in the region of Dixmude. In the course of the afternoon two German balloons before our front broke from their moor-

Continued on Page 3.

10,000 German Dead Before One Position; All Caures Wood Blown Up, No German Escaping

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The appalling magnitude of the German losses in the great Verdun offensive is becoming apparent from stories told in Paris by the wounded who have returned from the battlefield. Here are two instances of the slaughter inflicted upon the assailants on Wednesday and Thursday:

Among the wounded who have arrived in Paris is a Sergeant of a "seventy-five" battery in this section, near Regnéville, who describes the German attack on Saturday morning against the Côte du Poivre.

"From dawn till 7 o'clock their howitzers had tried to demolish us," he says, "without hurting a man or a gun. We held our fire, waiting for their infantry. At 9:30 A. M. the message came that they were moving forward. We could not see them, because they were hidden by Talou Hill. As we tried to look out the Lieutenant ordered us under cover. Suddenly the telephone operator gave the signal, and we began firing, at 1,800 meters. We fired at full speed for twenty minutes. When 'cease fire' came there was a heap of shell cases fully man-high behind our guns. At the order I rushed to look out of the trench at the side of the battery.

"At the top of the ravine, on the edge of the plateau, was a great heap of Germans. They looked like a swarm of bees crawling over one another; not one was standing. Every minute shells threw hodies and debris into the air. The whole ravine slope was gray with corpses; one couldn't see the ground, they were so numerous, and the snow was no longer white. We calculated that there were fully 10,000 dead at that point alone, and the river ran past dappled with patches and streaks of blood. I had read of rivers running blood; now I have seen it. While the stream was not crimson, one could trace the reddish patches distinctly.

"We watched, fascinated; then came a German shell and a piece lodged in my shoulder. The Lieutenant said it served me right for not keeping covered. I would gladly have given both arms to be able to stay until the enemy was beaten."

The French had mined Caures Wood, outside the village of Beaumont, connecting the mines electrically with a station in the village. When the Germans had advanced, fully a division strong, to attack the wood the French regiment holding it ran, as if seized with panic, back toward the village. The Germans pursued them with shouts of victory. Soon the last Frenchman had emerged from the trees, but the French commander waited until the Germans were all in the mined area. They were just beginning to debouch on the other side when he pressed the button. There was a tremendous roar, drowning for a moment even the boom of the cannon. The wood was covered with a cloud of smoke, and even on the French trenches in Beaumont "there rained a ghastly dew."

When the French re-entered the wood, unopposed, they found not a single German unwounded and hardly a score alive.

BERLIN EXPECTS BROADER ATTACK

German Activity in Alsace and to the Swiss Border Is Thought Significant.

ADMIRE ARMY'S PRECISION

Work Against Verdun Is Regarded as a Marvel of Military Co-operation.

BERLIN, Feb. 29, (via London, Wednesday, March 1.)—All reports of the battle of Verdun show a more and more remarkable co-operation of all arms. A study of the progress during the week since the first attack was delivered shows that guns must have been steadily brought forward as fast as the infantry cleared any French position, there to resume the work of making the next position ripe for storming.

In view of the character of the ground fought over the pioneers and other technical groups must have fulfilled their duties with the utmost precision and according to program. The fact that the French were unable to take any number of prisoners worth reporting is taken here to indicate that the German troops are splendidly in hand and are carrying out the work planned for each advance, but are not advancing farther until the ground is prepared for them.

The Germans east of Verdun who reached the base of the Côtes Lorraine Sunday appear now to be in a position to bring their guns to bear on the Verdun forts at the most effective distance. The abandonment by the French of the so-called Meuse Peninsula was expected after the taking of Champneuville by the Germans.

The advanced German line from Champneuville toward Bras shows that the Germans are gradually straightening out the kink in the line north of Verdun. Between Verdun and Fort de Marre, which forms the northwestern corner of the Verdun fortifications, lies the Meuse, and on the western shore is a broad stretch of flat meadow land which is commanded by Fort de Marre and by its advanced batteries, and hence immediate further progress in this direction is not expected.

Reports from Upper Alsace tell of continued activity. Heavy cannonading is audible in the Southern Vosges, and in the so-called Sungdau the

Continued on Page 3.

AUGUSTA SPECIAL—1:08 P. M. DAILY. Aiken and Augusta via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Modern equipment. N. Y. Office—264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

GERMAN FORCES ARE STILL FRESH

Cologne Gazette Says They Always Exceeded Orders in Advancing.

CALLS FRENCH FIRE WEAK

It Seemed Powerless Against the Overwhelming Artillery of the Kaiser's Army.

Cologne Gazette Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GERMAN GREAT HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 28.—I spent yesterday on the battlefield in front of Verdun. The Meuse Valley in many places had been transformed into a lake by floods. The woods on the rolling Meuse heights, everywhere sown with barbed wire entanglements, are mown down by artillery. The battle ground is distorted by explosions. The captured French trenches, which had undergone a severe bombardment, had been very extensively developed, but showed signs of less secure construction than ours.

Contrary to assertions which have been made, the heavy snowstorm did not stop the progress of the battle in the slightest degree. Our artillery continued to fire uninterruptedly through the veil of snow. Toward midday the sky cleared. From my high vantage point I saw before me the entire row of heights, from Fort Douaumont to the Côte de Froide, the main fortress line north of Verdun.

Here the principal battle raged. Our heavy fire lay upon it. One could see the giant black clouds of the big-calibred guns rise like enormous trees. The firing and fall of our heavy shells could be clearly followed. The masses of smoke that developed showed where fires had been caused. Behind Fort Douaumont, too, pillars of smoke seemed to signify the advance of the battle beyond this height, that was now firmly in our hands.

On the front ridge of the heights west of Douaumont numerous flashes caused by the enemy's shrapnel were observable, leading to the deduction that one of our infantry attacks was proceeding.

Guns of all calibres roared about me. The firing also extended toward the southwest, over the fortifications on the opposite side of the Meuse. In the direction of Vacherauville the artillery fire of the enemy appeared to occupy itself almost exclusively with the foremost line and seemed powerless

Continued on Page 3.

A Crime for U.S. to Join War, Says the Hungarian Premier

BUDAPEST, Feb. 27, (via Berlin to London, Feb. 29.)—"For the United States to take part in the European war would be a crime against humanity," said the Hungarian Premier, Count Tisza, to a correspondent of The Associated Press today.

Count Tisza declined to discuss the relations of the Central Powers with the United States, saying that this was not the moment for comment on this subject. Beyond the statement quoted, which he uttered with calm emphasis, the Premier would not say a single word about the American situation.

STATE CONVENTION TO INDORSE WILSON

His Foreign Policy and Administration to be Approved at Syracuse

AND RENOMINATION URGED

Full Party Support for Preparedness and for Policy of "Americanism" Promised.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 29.—An indorsement of President Wilson and of his Administration, as strong as words can possibly make it, is the outstanding feature of the tentative platform which will be submitted to the unofficial Democratic State Convention when it meets here tomorrow.

While of Tammany authorship, the Democratic declaration of principles bestows unstinted praise on President Wilson personally. It commends in unqualified terms the course he has pursued both in domestic and foreign affairs. It "urges" his renomination. It "pledges" the Democratic Party in this State to his re-election. This pledge did not appear in the first draft document when it was brought here. Shortly afterward, when the question was raised, it was decided to put it in.

"All the Democratic leaders, all the delegates, all the many Democrats who are here as spectators with whom I have discussed this question look upon the renomination and re-election of President Wilson as a foregone conclusion," said William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, tonight, in discussing the proposed platform. "No mere platform utterance could amply reflect the feeling of approval of the President and his Administration and the assurance of victory with him as our candidate that animates every Democrat who will sit in this convention."

Aside from its sweeping indorsement of what has already been accomplished by President Wilson and by Congress while controlled by a Democratic majority, the proposed platform will urge that the future needs of the nation will be best served by the re-election of President Wilson and the return of a Democratic majority in Congress.

Will Meet Republican Attacks.

It was said tonight that neither the Democratic declaration of principles nor the keynote speech to be delivered by ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn would beg a single issue raised by the Republicans or fail to meet a single attack made on President Wilson's policies by ex-Senator Elihu Root in his speech at the Carnegie Hall convention on Feb. 15.

President Wilson's course in the Mexican disturbances will be especially commended as having won for him and for this country the approval and confidence of all the Latin-American countries in this hemisphere. The platform will pledge the Democrats in this State to the support of preparedness on the broadest possible lines, and will go the Republicans one better, even, in this regard. It will sound the note of Americanism in the most unmistakable terms.

It will, in addition, express Democratic approval of President Wilson's recent proposal for a non-partisan, expert commission to study the tariff.

Harmony will be the watchword of the convention, and Democratic leaders already on the ground express the opinion that the convention will usher in an era of good will in the Democratic Party in this State which they say will go a long way toward insuring victory in the State election this Fall.

To help along the harmony plan it has been decided by the Democratic leaders in advance that the convention must steer clear of all State issues or of any questions that possibly might give rise to discord. The proposal made some days ago to have the platform and the keynote speech express Democratic disapproval of the Republican régime at Albany has been dropped, even though this proposal could not possibly leave room for any difference of Democratic opinion.

Slate of the Big Four.

There has been no change in the tentative slate for delegates at large. This still contains the names of Senator James A. O'Gorman, who will go as head of the delegation; Chairman William Church Osborn, George J. Meyer of Buffalo, and Samuel Untermyer.

There was less doubt tonight regarding the selection of Mr. Untermyer than there was last week when it was said that the fourth place would be left open for ex-Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen or some other Democrat with claims on the party for honor. Judge Cullen has told the Democratic leaders that the condition of his health would not permit him to undertake the trip to St. Louis or to subject himself to the severe strain of convention activities in mid-Summer. Chairman Osborn still believes that

Continued on Page 5.

AUGUSTA, CHARLESTON, SUMMERVILLE, SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA RESORTS. 4 through trains daily. Dining cars. Atlantic Coast Line, 1198 B'way.—Advt.

PRESIDENT STARTLES CONGRESS; DEMANDS VOTE ON ARMED LINERS TO CLARIFY OUR FOREIGN POLICY

NEW SUBMARINE WAR TODAY

Won't Wait to be Fired On, Foreign Office Tells The Times.

DON'T EXPECT US TO ACT

Berlin Conservatives Hope by Care to Avoid Dangerous Issue with Us.

BUT NAVY IS BELLIGERENT

Frankfurter Zeitung Article Argues Strongly for a Break with United States.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—That German submarines were actually at sea and beyond recall with the new order to treat armed merchantmen as auxiliary cruisers, which goes into effect at midnight tonight, was the significant statement made by a high official of the Foreign Office today. Answering a question as to whether there was any chance of the German Government's experiencing a change of heart and extending the time limit a month or more or until a definite agreement could be reached with Washington, this statesman said:

"Even if we should want to postpone the date it is no longer in our power to do so, as our submarines are already out with the new instructions, and there would be no way of getting further instructions to them to postpone beginning operations."

Answering a question as to how they proposed to distinguish armed from unarmed merchant ships and whether perchance merchant ships might be sunk on the mere suspicion of their being armed, this official said that ships would not be sunk on suspicion. He added:

"No ship will be sunk unless it is positively known to be armed. How we get our information is no matter."

To the question whether proof of armament would be in their firing and whether the instructions to submarine commanders to treat armed merchantmen as warships could be interpreted to mean that commanders would not take the drastic action of sinking merchantmen until the latter actually had fired on the submarines, only then forfeiting their claim to have crew and passengers saved, he said:

"For the sake of the safety of our boats and crews we must go further than that. Submarines cannot possibly wait until they are first fired upon. Germany, in the memorandum on the treatment of armed merchantships, was evidently in harmony with the views held by the American Administration, judging by the American suggestion to the Entente Powers not to arm their merchantships.

"Germany, by treating such ships as auxiliary cruisers, does not thereby change the rules of international law by a one-sided declaration. She is merely applying the recognized principle of international law that where the particular reasons justifying a certain law no longer exist the law itself is abolished. There are no longer pirates on the high seas. Therefore there is no longer justification for arming merchantmen. Just as in your cities where law and order reign private persons must not carry arms.

"If the British point to defensive armament on their ships, we answer that the British Admiralty's confidential instructions regarding submarines is applicable to vessels carrying defensive armament. For example, No. 45, dated Feb. 25, 1915, which fell into our hands, shows there is no such thing as a merchant vessel armed for defensive purposes only.

"No. 3 of these instructions says: 'If a submarine is obviously pursuing a ship, the ship pursued should open fire in self-defense, notwithstanding that the submarine may not have committed a definite hostile act, such as firing a gun or torpedo.'

"This will clearly prove to Americans the great danger of traveling on armed merchant ships at all.

"Correspondingly, an American Government warning to American citizens would no more involve the loss of national dignity than when the President warned the Americans to keep out of Mexico. Don't you think it better that the lives of Americans should be saved from imminent danger in time than to make the sad loss of one of your fellow-countrymen's lives, which we would greatly deplore, the basis of a discussion of academic questions?"

It is evident that as the date for the launching of the new submarine policy has drawn near the nation-wide propaganda in favor of unfettered submarine war on England, which has been conducted for many months, is being intensified and is stimulating popular imagination to such a degree that coming submarine events eclipse even the Verdun offensive in public interest.

The requisitioning of German merchant ships by Portugal has offered the champions of an unlimited submarine warfare

Continued on Page 2.

Text of President's Letter to Representative Pou, Urging an Early Vote on Travel on Armed Liners

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Following is the text of a letter which President Wilson addressed today to Edward W. Pou, a member of the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, Feb. 29, 1916.

My Dear Mr. Pou:

Inasmuch as I learn that Mr. Henry, the Chairman of the Committee on Rules, is absent in Texas, I take the liberty of calling your attention, as ranking member of the committee, to a matter of grave consequence to the country, which can, I believe, be handled under the rules of the House only by that committee.

The report that there are divided counsels in Congress in regard to the foreign policy of the Government is being made industrious use of in foreign capitals. I believe that report to be false, but so long as it is anywhere credited it cannot fail to do the greatest harm and expose the country to the most serious risks.

I therefore feel justified in asking that your committee will permit me to urge an early vote upon the resolutions with regard to travel on armed merchantmen, which have recently been so much talked about, in order that there may be afforded an immediate opportunity for full public discussion and action upon them, and that all doubts and conjectures may be swept away and our foreign relations once more cleared of damaging misunderstandings

The matter is of so grave importance and lies so clearly within the field of executive initiative that I venture to hope that your committee will not think that I am taking unwarranted liberty in making this suggestion as to the business of the House, and I very earnestly commend it to their immediate consideration.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

CECIL EXPLAINS ARMED SHIP ORDER

British Minister Says Merchantmen Are Not Directed to Take Offensive.

GUNS FOR DEFENSE ONLY

Accuses Germans of Twisting a Passage in Instructions Taken from a Transport.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—On the eve of the date set by Germany for the beginning of her submarine campaign against armed merchant vessels, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, has issued a statement giving the British view of the status of such merchantmen. This statement, which is in answer to queries whether merchantmen have been instructed to take the offensive against submarine, says:

"The British view has always been that defensively armed merchantmen must not fire on submarines or on any other warships, except in self-defense. The Germans have twisted a passage in a document taken from a transport which they sank into meaning that merchant vessels have instructions to take the offensive. This is not so.

"The passage in question, which lays down a maximum distance beyond which merchant ships are advised not to fire, must be read in conjunction with another passage which makes it perfectly clear that merchant vessels must not attack unless a submarine shows unmistakably hostile intentions."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Fom the British point of view, all of the score of cases mentioned in Count von Bernstorff's note of yesterday to Secretary Lansing, alleging that British merchantmen violated international law by attacking German or Austrian submarines will be shown to have been completely justified as a proper exercise of defensive power.

British authorities cite a decision by Chief Justice Marshall of the United States Supreme Court, written many years ago in the Nereid case, as a clear exposition of the distinction between a ship armed for defense and for offense, applicable today just as it was when handed down. The Chief Justice, in that case, which probably will be brought to the attention of the State Department in the course of future negotiations, thus construed the law:

"On her (the Nereid's) passage she had a right to defend herself, and did defend herself, * * * but to search for the enemy would have been a violation of the charter party and of her duty. * * * She did not rove over the ocean hurling the thunders of war while sheltered by the olive branch of peace."

The German memorandum dealing with armed merchantmen, received from Berlin on Feb. 10, contained the following alleged instructions to British mer-

Continued on Page 2.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT, Ent. 5th Ave. and 24 St. Dinner a la Carte; also Table d'Hote.—Advt.

LA PROVENCE SUNK; 870 PERSONS SAVED

Converted French Cruiser Met Disaster in the Mediterranean Saturday, Ministry Says.

NO ESTIMATE OF THE DEAD

Survivors Landed at Milo and Malta—Famous Liner Requisitioned at Outbreak of War.

PARIS, Feb. 29, (via London.)—The French auxiliary cruiser Provence was sunk in the middle Mediterranean last Saturday, it was announced officially today.

The Ministry of Marine estimates the number of survivors at 870. Four hundred have been landed at the Greek island of Milo (Melos) and 296 at the British island of Malta.

La Provence occupied the same position in the fleet of the French Line as the ill-fated Lusitania did in the Cunard Line, and when she completed her fastest trip on Sept. 13, 1907, was in active competition with that vessel. She made on that occasion the fastest trip which up to then had ever been made between New York and Havre, completing the run from port to port in six days, one hour and twelve minutes. She was then about eighteen months old. She beat the Lusitania across on that occasion by about one hour. Her fastest run for the day was 585 miles, which was not far behind the record of those times, 601 miles, made by the Deutschland.

La Provence was launched in 1906 at St. Nazaire. She displaced 13,752 tons, and was 602 feet long, with a beam of 65 feet. She belonged to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, and was for years one of the favorite liners sailing out of New York. Although she was less than half as large as the giant Cunarders and Hamburg-American ships, she was known as a thoroughly comfortable and safe vessel, which could be relied upon to give a good account of herself in all weathers. Her speed had decreased somewhat as her age increased, but she was still good for 21 knots an hour.

The ship was superbly appointed. The first cabin saloon was furnished in the purest Louis XVI. style, and was ornamented with marble pillars all around it. Over it was a large dome of wrought metal and colored glass, which was lit up at night by electric lights.

The dining saloon, which could be reached from the decks above by an electric elevator, was a reproduction of the dining room of the mansion of the Duc de Soubise in Paris. Paintings similar to those which hang in that famous chamber were provided, and at the corners of the salon were bas reliefs in stone representing swans. The ornate mantle bore a carving of Amphitrite riding upon the waves and casting flowers into the sea.

It does not follow that all these deco-

Continued on Page 2.

FLORIDA & CAROLINA RESORTS. Four steel trains via short line to best resorts. Seaboard Air Line, 1184 Broadway.—Advt.

WANTS A UNITED FRONT

Wilson Goes Direct to House Rules Committee With Appeal.

ASKS IMMEDIATE ACTION

House Leaders, Surprised by Move, Meet and Formulate Plan to Meet Situation.

NEW RESOLUTION LIKELY

Foreign Affairs Committee Will Probably Draft Expression of Confidence in Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—With an abruptness like nothing that any one here can recall, President Wilson this afternoon threw down his challenge to Congress on the whole question of American foreign affairs. After almost a week spent by his friends in preventing Congressional action that might embarrass his European policies, the President today practically demanded that Congress come to a vote regarding those policies.

The President is confident that a vote would result in the rejection of all the resolutions aimed against his foreign course, and he insists that this vote be taken speedily to show to the world that when he speaks across the frontier he speaks for the whole American nation.

This demand, in the form of a personal request, the President made today in a letter to Representative Edward A. Pou of North Carolina, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Rules. Less than a week ago the House Committee on Foreign Affairs was ready to report the McLemore resolution urging Americans from armed belligerent ships, and was considering asking the Committee on Rules to provide a procedure by which the resolution might be rushed through the House.

Today the President went straight to the same Committee on Rules seeking a procedure by which the same resolution and others like it might be brought to a vote. But he wants them voted on so they can be definitely killed. He has no doubt that, now that the country has had time to express itself, the House will not do anything to weaken his hand in dealings with foreign nations.

Believes Reports Are False.

The President put his request on the broadest grounds of public policy. The report, he said, that "there are divided counsels in Congress in regard to the foreign policy of the Government is being made industrious use of in foreign capitals." The President declares his belief that the report is false, but adds that "as long as it is anywhere credited it cannot fail to do the greatest harm and expose the country to the most serious risks." Although the letter is addressed to the House, the President contemplates action favorable to his course at both ends of the Capitol, and he wants this action so that "all doubts and conjectures may be swept away and our foreign relations once more cleared of damaging misunderstandings."

The President's strength in Congress has been extraordinarily increased in the last week. At the beginning of that period a wave of hysteria broke over the House, a crisis was regarded as being at hand unless the President were forced to softer dealings with Germany, and action hostile to him seemed imminent. The most that the President's personal friends, many of whom thought his foreign policy was too strong, hoped for was the postponement of all action and the smothering of all discussion of foreign affairs for the time being. The President now wants nothing less than a test of his strength, so, with that weighed and approved by Congress, he may devote his energies to the problems overseas that yet remain unsettled.

Viewed as Rallying Cry.

From a political point of view, the President's major argument in his letter is regarded as a master stroke. His statement that reports of a divided Congress are being "made industrious use of in foreign capitals," is regarded as a rallying cry for American public men.

His letter last week to Senator Stone in which he laid down the general principle that he could not consent to the abridgment of any right of any American citizen, showed the immovable resistance against Congressional interference that he intended to maintain. Today's letter to Mr. Pou goes much further. He takes the war to Capitol Hill, and asks that the issue be settled for all time between a policy of surrender of rights and the policy he has marked out for himself of maintaining those rights at every cost.

The President disregarded all known precedents of communication between the Executive and Congress. He did not send a message to Congress. He did not communicate with the Committee on Foreign Affairs, immediately in charge of such resolutions, but which last week showed a wide divergence from his views. He went straight to the committee that in emergencies is expected to provide a special rule for prompt action. One of the first purposes of the President's letter is to show his faith that Congress will stand behind him, and that purpose appeared to be accomplished by the mere announcement of his request to Congress.

Leaders Agree on Action.

Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Kitchin, Representative Flood, and Representative Foster of Illinois, conferred at the Capitol tonight and agreed to urge that the Rules Committee would take no step pending action by the Foreign Affairs Committee, and that the Foreign Affairs Committee should be called together at once to report a substitute resolution, probably an affirmative expression of confidence in the President. The Rules Committee then would be in a position to report out a rule for immediate consideration of the matter.

The President's letter to Mr. Pou came as a complete surprise to Congress. As far as can be learned, none of the leaders either in the Senate or the House had been consulted. Some House leaders made no secret of their feeling of surprise at the President's course.

The President, however, is believed simply to have realized what is a fact—that any immediate action on the resolutions would require a special rule to bring them up in the House, and he applied at once to the committee having jurisdiction over rules. If he had applied to the Committee on Foreign Affairs direct, the sensibilities of the committee would have been spared; but if that committee acquiesced in his request, it would on its own account have had to ask the Committee on Rules for facilities for immediate action.

As indicated in his letter to Mr. Pou, the one thought in the President's mind was the necessity for stamping out once for all reports abroad that he could not command the support of his own Congress. These reports, coming back from foreign capitals, have seriously concerned high officials of the Administration.

Clark's Warning.

Speaker Clark told the President a few days ago that unless something was done the McLemore resolution would be adopted by a vote of three to one in the House. Mr. Kitchin made a similar estimate of the situation, which was corroborated by what the President heard from Mr. Flood of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In his letter today, without referring to their statements to him, but simply to reports of the same sort circulating in "foreign capitals," that "there are divided counsels in Congress," the President said he believed the reports were false.

The Administration has been particularly worried over the situation in Berlin and the reports circulating there even in official quarters. Some of these reports go so far as to imply that President Wilson wanted war with Germany so he could go into the political campaign with the glamour of a "war President," and thus insure his own election. But, according to this report, the country does not want a breach with Germany and is unwilling to give the President a free hand in foreign affairs.

These reports threaten seriously to embarrass future diplomatic dealings with Germany, and it is believed that at least a part of the President's purpose in asking for prompt action in Congress was to show the world that he had the confidence of the country and that the demands he voiced were really the demands of the United States.

The feeling of puzzled resentment in the House at the President's letter seems to be partly explained by the unexpectedness of the President's request. When the flurry broke out in the House a week ago and the House seemed on the point of passing hysterically a resolution cutting the ground from under the President's foreign policy, all the strength of the Administration was exerted to give time for thought by preventing action and debate. Action and debate were prevented, and as soon as sober second thought came in it was evident that no resolutions antagonistic to the President could prevail. Then came the President's quick decision to put the whole matter to the test.

To See Leaders Today.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the President will receive Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, Senator Kern of Indiana, the majority floor leader in the Senate and Mr. Flood of Virginia, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The President is expected then to ask for prompt action in both houses.

The conference at the White House tomorrow morning will bring the aggrieved Foreign Affairs Committee of the House back into direct communications, and an opportunity will be given for explanations. Something like this happened last week, when for several hours the story went about the cloakrooms that the President had refused to see Mr. Flood, though he did, in fact, make an appointment to see him for the next morning.

Little less than consternation overtook the leaders of the House late today when it became known that the President had sent a letter to Mr. Pou urging action on the very sort of resolution that had been sidetracked in the lower body within the past three days.

"I am surprised to hear that such a letter has been written by the President. That is all I can say about it under the circumstances," was the comment of Mr. Kitchin, the majority leader.

Mr. Kitchin had just held a conference with Chairman Flood and Mr. Shackleford of Missouri, a member of that committee, at which it is understood the conferees sought an explanation as to why the President had appealed to the Rules Committee for action on a matter pending before Mr. Flood's committee. The letter to the Acting Chairman of the Rules Committee was as complete a surprise to Mr. Flood as to any one, though he was thought to have been in touch with the White House on the international situation after aiding in quelling the insipient revolt of last week against the President's policy.

It was apparent that Mr. Kitchin, Mr. Flood, and others were not in sympathy with the President's action in going to the Rules Committee. The House leaders were unable to understand whether this action was predicated on the President's misconception of orderly House procedure or was intentional.

Took Shortest Cut.

"You may rest assured," said one of the responsible leaders of the House, "that the Rules Committee will take no action in this matter until the Foreign Affairs Committee has given it consideration."

It is admitted that the President has taken the shortest cut in asking the Rules Committee to act. But the President's request is said to be without precedent and the contemplated action of the Rules Committee, with one exception recalled today, would be without precedent. A member of the Rules Committee asserted that never, with this one exception, had the Rules Committee assumed jurisdiction of legislation pending before another committee.

This was in the case of the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency bill, passed several years ago. On that occasion the Rules Committee discharged the Banking and Currency Committee from consideration of the Currency bill and brought it into the House over the objection of the Chairman of the Banking Committee. Under the customary procedure, which would preserve the prerogatives of the two committees involved, a resolution such as the President desires would be reported from the Foreign Affairs Committee. The Rules Committee then would assemble and report a special rule making that resolution in order, and it would take precedence over all other legislation.

Mr. Shackleford, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, accredited with having been chiefly instrumental in seeking action on a resolution of warning last week, expressed surprise over the President's letter tonight. He made this comment:

"It is my impression that if a letter such as the President is understood to have written is printed in the morning newspapers our committee is bound to consider the matter tomorrow. What action will be taken I cannot say. The letter is a surprise to me and others."

When Mr. Shackleford was asked if there had been any change in sentiment in the House since the agitation of last week he evasively replied:

"There has been no change that I know of."

If the President desires action within the next twenty-four hours, the "reform rules" of the House will prevent it. Under the rules tomorrow is "calendar Wednesday" in the lower body, each Wednesday being devoted to the consideration of a regular calendar. "Calendar Wednesday" can not be set aside except by a two-thirds vote of the House, and it is not known now that so large a majority can be obtained on any question relating to the international situation.

Acting Chairman Pou of the Rules Committee declined to discuss the President's letter tonight except to say that he would confer with the President tomorrow morning and lay the latter's communication before the Rules Committee on his return to the Capitol.

The probable attitude of the Republican members of the House is regarded as having an important bearing on the entire situation. It was intimated from a reliable Republican source tonight that the minority members of the House would demand that the President furnish more information regarding the international controversy before Republicans will support any action like a vote of confidence.

Republican members, it was said, believed that whatever action was taken by the House might not only have an immediate but a future importance, and they desire that the President furnish Congress with additional information.

Republicans are expected to argue that a resolution warning Americans to refrain from travel on armed merchantmen would indicate to foreign Governments that the Congress is not behind the policy of the President. Likewise, a resolution of confidence would be a virtual notice from the Congress—which alone is empowered to declare war—that the legislative branch squarely supports the President, whatever the outcome may be, and such notice cannot be lightly served without the possession by Congress of additional facts.

AWAIT BERLIN'S PROOF.

President and Cabinet Anxious for Documents Mailed by Gerard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—President Wilson and members of his Cabinet today canvassed the intricacies and complications of the situation developed by the new Austro-German campaign by submarines against armed merchantmen, which became technically effective at midnight tonight.

The Cabinet's discussion pivoted around the statement of Germany's position as outlined in the memorandum, based on confidential instructions from Berlin, which Count von Bernstorff delivered to Secretary Lansing yesterday, in which it was asserted that Germany's new campaign was not intended to revoke the pledges previously given, and that the orders issued to German submarine commanders were so formulated that liners would not be destroyed on account of their armament unless such armament were proved.

No announcement regarding the course to be followed by the Administration was made after the Cabinet meeting, and Secretary Lansing firmly refused to disclose the attitude of the United States toward the new German policy. Careful canvass of the situation indicates that nothing will be done in the direction of protest—unless some overt act infringing American rights is committed on the high seas—until the Administration comes into possession of the appendices to the German memorandum of Feb. 10. These appendices, which were mailed by Ambassador Gerard on that date, and have not reached Washington, embrace the so-called secret British orders to merchant craft to use their armament offensively against submarines, and other German evidence to support the Berlin Government's contention that British merchant vessels have used their guns, not for defense, but offensively.

No voluntary statement has yet been made by the British Government in response to the published Teutonic charge that British merchantmen have used their guns in premeditated attacks on German submarines in violation of the pledge given to the United States Government by the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, on Aug. 25, 1914. It was asserted that at today's Cabinet meeting the opinion was prevalent that, unless some statement came from the British Government in response to the German allegations, it would be wise for the United States Government to inquire of the British Government whether there was foundation for the German accusations.

Whether such an inquiry is to be made will depend on the character of the appendices to the German Government's memorandum of Feb. 10 and a careful scrutiny of them. It was pointed out today that in so vitally important a matter it would be impossible for the United States to accept the alleged secret orders to British merchantmen as authentic without at least submitting them to the London Government for verification.

The German Government may, it was suggested, submit these alleged secret orders in the best possible faith, and at the same time be mistaken in believing them to have been authentic. In the same connection it was pointed out today that some months ago the German Government filed with the State Department what purported to be affidavits to the effect that the Lusitania was an armed vessel, but which, on investigation, were found to have been false.

The State Department today sent a communication to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin making inquiries regarding the appendices he is supposed to have mailed on Feb. 10, informing him that they had not been received by the State Department and indicating that this Government was anxious to have them. In the opinion of high officials of the State Department, sufficient time has now elapsed for the papers to have been received in Washington. Until they have been received the United States cannot handily make a move in the direction of ascertaining their authenticity or determining their pertinence to the complicated questions raised by the new German policy.

What purports to be the text of the identical memorandum that Count von Bernstorff submitted to Secretary Lansing yesterday was printed in a Washington newspaper this afternoon. When it was brought to Secretary Lansing's attention he declined to say whether the text was authentic. The German Ambassador also refused to confirm the published text. Secretary Lansing said, however, that the State Department had not given out the text of Count von Bernstorff's memorandum, and that he would not comment on the communication because he considered it confidential. However, the text as published is accepted here as correctly representing the essence if not the exact wording of the German Ambassador's communication. As published it reads as follows:

The Imperial German Government reiterates the pledges given on Sept. 1 and on Oct. 15, and does not consider that these assurances have been modified by subsequent events.

The negotiations conducted between the American and German Governments concerning the Lusitania incident never referred to armed merchantmen. On the contrary, the note of the American Government of May 13 spoke expressly of "unarmed merchantmen." Furthermore, the formula agreed upon by both Governments on Sept. 1 contained the proviso, "provided that they do not offer resistance."

The presence of armament on board a merchantman creates the presumption that the vessel intends "to offer resistance."

A submarine commander cannot possibly warn an enemy liner if the liner has the right to fire on the submarine. It is obvious that such resistance to the warning by a submarine cannot be covered by the meaning of "armed for defensive purposes," even if it were universally recognized that defensive armament is permitted by international law.

This point of view was taken by the American Government when it requested assurances from the Italian Ambassador that the armed Italian boat Verdi, which entered the port of New York, would not fire on submarines when warned by them.

The Imperial Government issued its new orders to the German naval commanders after having seen by the secret orders of the British Admiralty that the armament of British merchantmen is to be used for the purposes of attack and that these ships are not merely peaceful traders "armed only for defense."

British merchantmen have furthermore on several occasions attacked German or Austro-Hungarian submarines. They do, therefore, not conform with the assurances given by the British Government in the note of the British Ambassador in Washington of Aug. 25, 1914, and can, even according to the legal point of view adopted by the American Government, not be regarded as peaceful traders.

In issuing the new orders to its naval commanders the Imperial Government believed itself to be entirely in accord with the American Government which expressed similar opinions in the proposals which it submitted to the Entente Powers.

The orders issued to the German naval commanders are so formulated that enemy liners may not be destroyed on account of their armament unless such armament is proved. It is therefore obvious that the Imperial Government does not intend to revoke the pledges given Sept. 1 and Oct. 15, 1915.

The Imperial Government welcomes the intention of the American Government to bring about a modus vivendi between the belligerents with regard to the disarmament of merchantmen, but cannot see its way to change or postpone the new orders to its naval commanders, because the Imperial Government can no longer permit its submarines to be subjected to illegal attacks by armed enemy merchantmen.

NEW SUBMARINE WAR WILL START TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

a particularly good opportunity for making themselves effectively heard again.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Feb. 29, (via London.)—The Associated Press is informed by Germany's leading statesmen that the new rule of submarine warfare, which was announced in the German memorandum regarding the future treatment of armed merchantmen, will positively be put in effect at midnight. At that time the period of warning for neutrals, giving them opportunity to advise their nationals not to travel on armed merchantmen, will expire.

For several days there has been more than a possibility that Germany at the last moment might make a proposal to the effect that she would discontinue practices of reprisal and sink no merchant ships—freighters or passenger liners—without first halting the vessels for examination and putting the crews in a place of safety, as in the old style of naval war, if the Allies would remove armament from merchantmen. It was thought England might accept this proposal or that the United States and other neutrals would be convinced, if England refused, that she had no intention of discontinuing the use of armament for offensive purposes. This, it is said here, might possibly have given President Wilson proof that armament on merchantmen was not used purely for defense, and thus have enabled the President to reconcile the two conflicting viewpoints regarding the impropriety of merchantmen carrying armament and the impossibility of the United States altering the established law of nations.

Disliked Wilson Letter.

Publication of President Wilson's letter to Senator Stone, however, apparently convinced Germany's leading statesmen that no assistance was to be expected from Washington in ending the present anomalous situation regarding rules of submarine warfare, and that it was useless to make proposals the only result of which would be to give England more time to replenish her stores while a discussion was in progress at Washington and London. At least two of the highest officials directly concerned now appear to be convinced that Washington has no desire to embarrass Great Britain in the conduct of the war or to do anything which might permit Germany to use the submarine in warfare against commerce.

Newspapers and the German public generally are primed for a spectacular opening of the new submarine campaign. The reader of the average newspaper article or contribution to the papers by a naval expert might expect to find the columns of his newspaper on Thursday too small to contain a full account of the merchantmen sunk by Germany's big fleet of submarines on the first day of the campaign. It may be doubted, however, whether the campaign will set in with such vigor, and it would be no surprise if some time passed without an incident of such a character as to force the United States to act on President Wilson's declarations.

Such, at least, appears to be the hope of the leading German statesmen. They have little expectation that President Wilson will change his attitude, even after the receipt of the evidence attached to the German memorandum in the form of appendices, which apparently were not contained in the American Embassy's cablegram giving the text of the memorandum itself, and are being forwarded by mail. It is not believed that Americans will be warned from traveling on armed merchantmen or that adequate measures will be taken to see that armament is used only for defensive purposes. German statesmen apparently hope that by the exercise of a certain amount of circumspection matters may drift along for a time without conflict; that Americans of their own accord will avoid steamships belonging to belligerents, and that in such incidents as do occur it may be possible for Germany to prove that the ships in question violated rules of warfare and acted offensively. Further than this their hopes do not extend.

SAYS GERMAN NAVY WANTS WAR WITH US

Full Text of the Frankfurter Zeitung's Article Arguing for Break With America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The full text of the Frankfurter Zeitung's article of Feb. 25, expounding the German naval view of the possible effect upon German-American relations by the threatened development of the submarine warfare to begin tonight, has reached London. The following is a full translation of the article, a summary of which already has been published in America. Under the heading, "The Undersea War Against Merchantmen," the Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"There are two different views of the situation. The one which is supported by the majority of our statesmen is that a complete breach between Germany and America would be very perilous. Not on account of the military power of the United States, but for other reasons. A contrary view is supported by the majority of our naval officers, and is to the effect that the present war could be brought to a victorious end much sooner, but only on condition that every possible advantage were taken of a breach with the United States.

"In order to make this clear I will detail the two opposing views. Statesmen say that America could in the event of a breach do the following things:

What America Could Do.

"First—Confiscate our merchant ships now lying in her harbors, the value of which represents at least $250,000,000. Thereby we should be robbed of the kernel of our mercantile marine, while by the same token the Americans would automatically become possessed of a fine merchant fleet. In the early period following peace this would be deplorable, because America would then be in a position to usurp Germany's former sea commerce.

"Second—America could place a further $3,000,000,000 or $4,000,000,000 at the disposal of the Allies for the continued prosecution of the war.

"Third—She could supply our present enemies with double the quantity of munitions they now are getting from her.

"Fourth—America's example in taking up arms against us might unfavorably influence Greece and Rumania.

"The naval officers, however, put against these theories the following. As soon as we are relieved of the necessity of having any further regard for the United States we can conduct our naval war with the same ruthlessness that the British hitherto practiced, and like them, we can set up our own sea law. This would enable us to declare all Great Britain and Ireland forthwith as blockaded and notify all concerned that any and every ship, no matter what flag she might carry, which still attempted to reach English harbors, would on entering the war zone be considered as a blockade runner and destroyed without warning. Thus we might avoid being made the victims of such trickery as has been used against us hitherto, more especially since our experience has shown that every merchantmen is armed.

Disregard Sea Laws.

"This proposal, it is true, conflicts with the provisions which hitherto have prevailed at sea, but as the British themselves since the beginning of the war have not bothered themselves about any of the sea or international law regulations that have been in force, we must arrogate to ourselves the same right and set up regulations in our own interest. The natural consequences would be that in the first few weeks hundreds of ships would be destroyed in their attempts to reach English harbors, and in a few weeks the result would be that no ship would again dare take the great risk of running our blockade. England would, therefore, actually be cut off from every source of sea supply, and inasmuch as it has been calculated that in peace times the food supply was only large enough to last three weeks, it may be assumed that now because England, thanks to our hesitation, has been piling up food supplies at an inordinate rate, she would be starved out in perhaps two months.

"To these views of our naval officers statesmen reply that it would be dangerous to incite by such means the universal indignation of neutrals; that the whole world would at once send up a chorus about German barbarism if neutral ships were sunk without warning and their crews perhaps sent to their doom. To this we say that the indignation of neutrals in a matter which concerns our existence is to us an affair of just as complete indifference as it is at present to the British, who are continuously trampling all rights of the neutrals under foot.

Already Stands Accused.

"As for the charge of barbarism, this already has been raised against us with such violence that the cry can hardly become much louder than it already is, and finally it is a much greater act of barbarism to sacrifice hundreds of thousands of our own people through this immeasurably prolonged war. It is at any rate more humane in a position of emergency to sacrifice a couple of thousand lives than hundreds of thousands. If England, then, is left to the fate she at first planned for us; namely, when she is confronted by starvation, she will be compelled to surrender unconditionally, unless she wishes to be starved out. With the fall of England, however, Russia and France will also automatically collapse like the organs of a body whose heart has been bored through. Then also America will remain isolated and must for her part also accept any conditions which we impose, because in the peace treaties with our European foes we can, among other things, also demand the handing over of all large battleships and submarines, whereby our fleet would become seven times the strength of the American navy. Then America would simultaneously be compelled to surrender and as a matter of course she would not only have to give up all the interned German liners, but also pay all the war expenditure of the Germanic powers and their allies.

"As to points Nos. 2 and 3, which the statesmen make, we reply that the speedy ending of the war would not even give the Yankees time to supply the money and munitions to Europe, especially as such deliveries presuppose the possibility of ships being able to enter enemy harbors, and this is just what would be prevented by the utmost ruthlessness with which our U-boat warfare would be waged. Finally, as to the fourth point, it may be assumed that Rumania and Greece would, for reasons of safety first, wait to observe the further course of events, and if a breach with America were to be followed at once by the needs, namely, giving no further period of grace like that which is to expire March 1, the desired results with the two States named would not be long in forthcoming. For us, our success, even in the case of Rumania and Greece, would soon have proper effect.

Where Responsibility Lies.

"To this again the statesmen reply: 'Who guarantees that things will happen as you say? It is easy for you to talk, as you do not bear the responsibility. However, we who must shoulder the terrible responsibility have the feeling that we shall start in on an incalculable gamble if we do as you advise.'

"As to that, of course, we naval men naturally have nothing to say, for if we ourselves are firmly convinced that things will happen just as we say they will, we cannot be expected in advance to provide the proofs. And if one prefers the maxim 'caution is the mother of wisdom' to the maxim 'he who dares wins,' there is nothing to be said."

ASSAILS WILSON'S POLICY.

Representative Mondell Says Words Don't Chime with Mexico Events.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican, in a speech to the House today, assailed the Administration's foreign policy, and urged the passage of his bill, still in committee, to warn Americans from taking passage on armed merchantmen.

"I can understand how the thoughtless and heedless, the uninformed or emotional," Mr. Mondell said, "might throw hats into the air at any bombastic declaration that the rights of Americans must not be abridged, without regard to the conditions that brought it forth or to which it was intended to apply.

"In his letter to Senator Stone the President wrote: 'For my part I cannot consent to any abridgment of the rights of American citizens in any respect,' &c. These are fine, bold words. Taken from their context there is no one under the flag but would applaud them. When, however, we consider the conditions under which they were used, I am at a loss to know whether the picture they conjure up is that of Ajax defying the lightning or Falstaff on parade.

"Fine words! Splendid sentiment! How unfortunate it is that the President could not have uttered and acted upon them three years ago and in the time that has intervened, during which the Administration has done little else than not only to consent but actually connive at and weakly and supinely submit to the abridgment of the rights of American citizens in Mexico."

Less than a hundred members were in their seats while he spoke, and when he concluded the house turned to other business without interruption.

Representative Sims of Tennessee replied to Mr. Mondell after general debate on other questions had proceeded for two hours. He read a series of diplomatic notes between the United States and other Governments designed to show that merchant vessels had the right to arm for defense.

FESS OPPOSES CONSTITUENTS.

Republican, Who Supports Wilson, Demands Preparedness.

Congressman Simeon D. Fess of Ohio told the members of the Traffic Club at the Waldorf last night that he wished Americans would keep off armed merchant ships, but he would not vote for a resolution ordering them to follow that advice.

"What is the reason?" he continued. "It is because we cannot surrender the rights of the seas."

The Congressman said he considered the present situation precarious. Congress wanted to disregard the wishes of the President and pass a resolution of warning, but he, for one, would never agree to such a measure, and, while a Republican, would remain firm in his support of the President.

"It is time," he said, "when in considering the honor and safety of the nation we should not consider partisanship or politics. I will not criticise the President, although some of us may think that he has changed his mind many times. No doubt he has excellent reasons, and it is our duty to stand behind him in upholding the honor of our country.

"And after midnight of this day we do not know what may happen. At that time warning has been given that Germany will act against armed merchantmen. I don't believe—none of us believe—that tomorrow will bring reports of many ships sunk and lives lost. But we do not know what will happen.

"I don't say that we will get into war with any country. I hope and pray that we may not. But I don't know and I fear that we will be dragged into this conflict. And my message to you is, prepare. See to it that our navy is increased and above all that our submarine flotilla is increased. And see to it that we have sufficient officers to command the 2,000,000 or more men who would volunteer if the call comes."

The statement by the Congressman that he would support the President and never would vote for a resolution ordering Americans not to sail on armed ships were received with great applause.

Mr. Fess said that in urging the nation to prepare he was talking against the wishes of his constituents in Ohio, who did not believe that there was any danger of this country's getting into the war.

"But the time has come," he said, "when I must not talk to obtain votes. The honor and the safety of the country is at stake and I must speak the truth."

BRAZIL BACKS OUR STAND.

Press of Rio Janeiro Sure We Will Not Alter Our Neutrality.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 29.—The leading newspapers of Brazil comment adversely the announcement that Germany intends to sink armed merchant vessels without warning.

The Noticia says that neutrality, to meet Germany's views, would imply the most shameful form of unconditional surrender.

The Noite says that the United States will not submit to this imposition by Germany, which would not only seriously injure its commercial interests, but would be a grave offense to the rights of the United States as a sovereign neutral nation.

CECIL EXPLAINS ARMED SHIP ORDER

Continued from Page 1.

chantmen which are said to have been taken from a British boat captured or sunk by the Germans.

"If a defensively armed vessel is pursued by a submarine the master has two alternatives—(A) to open fire at long range immediately it becomes certain that the submarine really is in pursuit; or (B) to restrain fire until submarine has come into range, say 800 yards, at which the fire is likely to be effective. In view of the great difficulty of distinguishing between a friendly submarine at long range (one British submarine has already been fired at by a merchant vessel which erroneously supposed itself pursued by a submarine) it is strongly recommended that Course B should be adopted by all defensively armed ships.

GERMANY EXPELS LOCHNER.

Orders Ford Pacifist Out of Country Never to Return.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 1.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Stockholm says:

"Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the Ford peace party, who arrived here yesterday from Switzerland with Swiss representatives, states that he practically was expelled from Germany. After spending three days in Berlin he received orders to leave the country and never return. He declares that everywhere in Germany people are longing for peace, but that it is difficult to obtain a formal expression of opinion on the subject."

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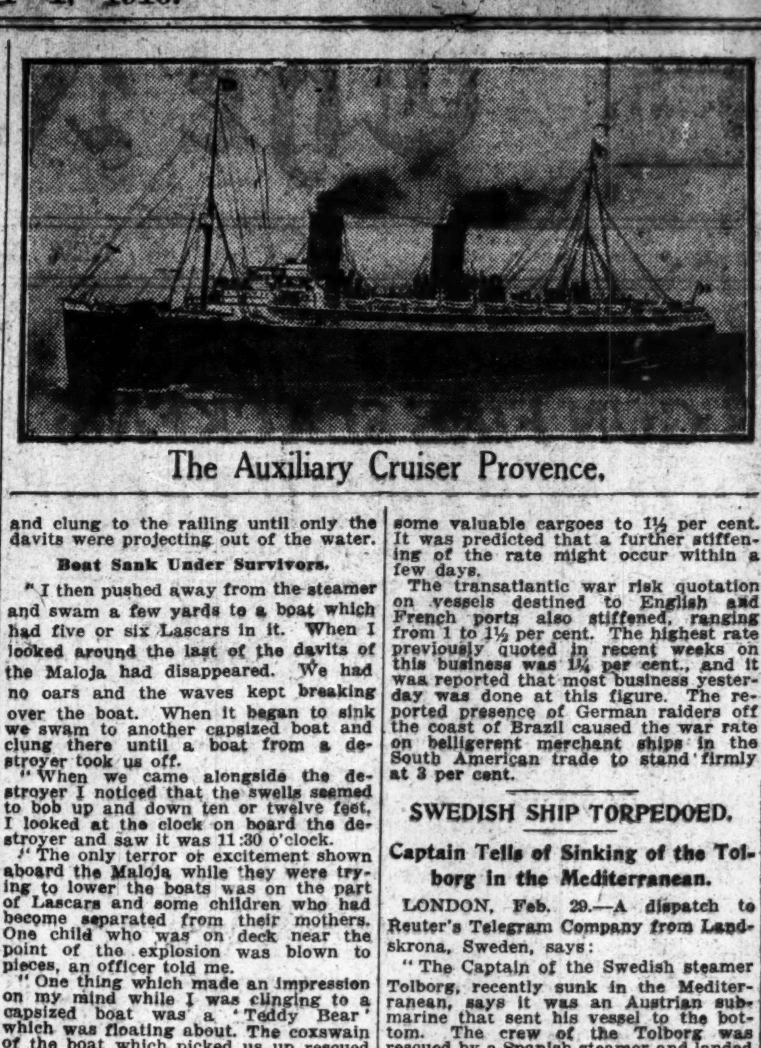
LA PROVENCE SUNK; 870 PERSONS SAVED

Continued from Page 1.

rations have been lost with the ship. She had been in the Government service since the outbreak of the war as a transport, and it is probable that many of her decorations had been removed so as to provide greater space for troops and munitions.



The Auxiliary Cruiser Provence.

THINK U-BOATS SOW MINES.

Maloja Survivors Blame Submarines—Kansan's Thrilling Escape.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—That German submarines have been sowing mines off Dover was the belief expressed today by Ralph Foster of Kansas and other survivors of the Maloja disaster, including some of the officers of the ship. The fact that a number of disasters have occurred in the neighborhood of Dover during the last two Sundays is considered in some quarters in London as possible evidence that German submarines, knowing that a number of boats clear for foreign ports Saturdays, have taken advantage of that fact to creep in as near the coast as possible in the night and discharge cargoes of explosives.

In the opinion of Mr. Foster, lifeboats are virtually useless where vessels strike mines, because the ships almost invariable sink quickly, because the crews are insufficiently drilled for quick action, and because the boats cannot be lowered when a ship heels over on her side, as the Maloja did.

Mr. Foster had a thrilling experience. He was afloat in the icy water and on upturned boats an hour before he was rescued.

"I was promenading the deck well forward about 10:20 o'clock Sunday morning," he said, "when I heard a slight report. I thought it was a gun firing a blank shot until I saw débris falling. Even then the concussion had been so slight that I concluded an accident must have happened to some other ship near by.

Lascars Swarmed Into Lifeboat.

"I rushed back immediately toward the stern of the Maloja, but before I had taken a dozen steps the ship began to list, and I started toward the lifeboat that had been allotted to my cabin. It was so full of people, most of them Lascars, that I saw it was likely to be swamped, so I went below for a lifebelt. I put on my overcoat and the lifebelt and also took my passport.

"By this time—hardly three minutes after the explosion—the passageways below were awash. I returned to the lifeboat and tried to help shove it clear. Two of the white crew of the steamer were standing by to lower the boats, but only a steward and myself were making any efforts to push it off from the ship's side. We could not get the boat clear of the railing on account of the heavy list of the Maloja.

"Everybody then piled out of the lifeboat. Most of them slid across the deck and into the water on the other side. The deck was inclined to such a degree that we could not stand. I grabbed at an oar and slid down the deck into the water. The waves were so strong that I found I could not swim in them and was washed back against the side of the ship.

"Finally I managed to reach a capsized boat a few feet away and crawled upon it. From there I could see in the water near me several bodies of persons who were bleeding about the head. One Lascar was being ground between a lifeboat and the ship's side. A big swell washed me off my insecure perch. I knew what would happen to me if I stayed on the side of the ship I was on, so I managed to get to the other side and clung to the railing until only the davits were projecting out of the water.

Boat Sank Under Survivors.

"I then pushed away from the steamer and swam a few yards to a boat which had five or six Lascars in it. When I looked around the last of the davits of the Maloja had disappeared. We had no oars and the waves kept breaking over the boat. When it began to sink we swam to another capsized boat and clung there until a boat from a destroyer took us off.

"When we came alongside the destroyer I noticed that the swells seemed to bob up and down ten or twelve feet. I looked at the clock on board the destroyer and saw it was 11:30 o'clock.

"The only terror or excitement shown aboard the Maloja while they were trying to lower the boats was on the part of Lascars and some children who had become separated from their mothers. One child who was on deck near the point of the explosion was blown to pieces, an officer told me.

"One thing which made an impression on my mind while I was clinging to a capsized boat was a 'Teddy Bear' which was floating about. The coxswain of the boat which picked us up rescued the toy, saying, 'I must have that for my kid.'"

Mr. Foster said he was deeply impressed by the bravery of the women and the white members of the crew of the Maloja, but not by the Lascar members of the crew.

Believe Ship Was Torpedoed.

DOVER, Feb. 29.—Two more lifeboats from the Maloja were washed ashore today at St. Margaret's Bay. The boats contained several bodies.

The Maloja inquest was opened here today. The chief officer of the steamer testified that he believed the ship was torpedoed. This opinion was not sustained, other witnesses expressing the opinion that the navigators of the Maloja saw a mine and tried to avoid striking it, but were unable to do so.

It was brought out that only fourteen of the bodies recovered had been identified.

WAR RISK RATES STIFFEN.

Provence Disaster Has a Marked Effect on Underwriting Market.

The sinking of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence, coupled with the fact that Germany's new submarine policy regarding armed merchant ships would go into effect at midnight, caused a flurry in war risk insurance rates in this city yesterday. After cables from London were received saying that the war risk quotation at Lloyd's was 2 per cent. on hulls and cargoes for Marseilles, Genoa, and other ports in the Mediterranean, the local quotation for these destinations was also made 2 per cent. Previously it had been around 1 per cent., ranging upward in case of some valuable cargoes to 1½ per cent. It was predicted that a further stiffening of the rate might occur within a few days.

The transatlantic war risk quotation on vessels destined to English and French ports also stiffened, ranging from 1 to 1½ per cent. The highest rate previously quoted in recent weeks on this business was 1¼ per cent., and it was reported that most business yesterday was done at this figure. The reported presence of German raiders off the coast of Brazil caused the war rate on belligerent merchant ships in the South American trade to stand firmly at 3 per cent.

DUTCH GAVE NO PLEDGE TO REFRAIN FROM WAR

German Promise to Respect Neutrality Was One-Sided, Holland's Foreign Minister Says.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—"No secret treaty exists or ever existed between the Netherlands and Germany," was the positive statement of the Dutch Foreign Minister, replying to a question in the upper chamber of Parliament today, according to a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from The Hague.

"No secret agreement or understanding has been arrived at, or even an attempt in such a direction ever made," the Minister is quoted as adding. "On Aug. 3, 1914, the German Minister, by word of mouth, communicated to us in the name of his Government the information that as long as the Netherlands observed neutrality Germany would respect her neutrality. A similar declaration had been made to the Dutch Minister in Berlin.

"The declaration from the German side directed to England, 'We have solemnly pledged our word to Holland,' does not refer to any agreement, but only to this one-sided solemn and precise declaration of the German Minister to us. The Dutch Government has in no way abandoned its freedom of action."

ISSUES LIST OF SHIPS SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

London Reports Destruction of 40 British and 14 Neutral Vessels, All Unarmed.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The Admiralty tonight made public a list of "unarmed British vessels torpedoed and sunk by enemy submarines without warning" up to the end of 1915. It comprises 39 steamers and 1 trawler.

A list also was given of neutral vessels said to have been torpedoed in the same period without warning, consisting of 13 steamers and 1 sailing vessel, of which 2, the Gulflight and Nebraskan, were American, 4 Norwegian, 4 Swedish, 1 Dutch, 1 Danish, 1 Greek, and 1 Portuguese.

"In addition to the above," says the Admiralty statement, "there are several cases in which there is no reasonable doubt that the vessel was sunk by a torpedo fired without warning from a submarine, but in the absence of actual proof, due to lack of survivors or from other causes, these cases are omitted from the lists."

SUBMARINES MORE ACTIVE.

Japan Hears of Five Ships Being Sunk in the Mediterranean.

TOKIO, Feb. 29.—The Japanese naval authorities have received official advices that three British steamers, one French and one Swedish steamer, were sunk by German submarines in the Mediterranean on Feb. 23 and Feb. 24. The officials think that this indicates an increased number of submarines operating in the Mediterranean.

There have been numerous announcements recently of the sinking of merchant vessels, presumably by submarines, but the censorship restrictions have been such that no mention has been made of the localities in which the sinkings occurred.

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SWEDISH SHIP TORPEDOED.

Captain Tells of Sinking of the Tolborg in the Mediterranean.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Landskrona, Sweden, says:

"The Captain of the Swedish steamer Tolborg, recently sunk in the Mediterranean, says it was an Austrian submarine that sent his vessel to the bottom. The crew of the Tolborg was rescued by a Spanish steamer and landed at Leghorn."

No previous report had been received of the sinking of the steamer Tolborg. Available shipping registers do not contain a steamer of this name.

NEW YORKERS RESCUED.

Kaplan and Feinstein Picked Up After Mecklenburg Sank.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Sam Kaplan and Aaron Feinstein, New York diamond merchants, were on board the Zeeland Line steamship Mecklenburg when that vessel was sunk by striking a mine on Sunday while bound for Rotterdam.

The two men drifted about in a small boat for some hours before they were rescued by the Holland-America liner Westerdijk. They have returned to London and purpose to take the next liner for home, abandoning their Rotterdam enterprise.

Sam Kaplan is a member of the firm of Samuel Kaplan & Co. of 45 John Street, dealers in diamonds. He lives at 247 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. Aaron Feinstein is Mr. Kaplan's secretary and lives at 1,817 Mohegan Avenue, the Bronx.

According to a relative at the residence of Mr. Kaplan the two men did not tell their wives they were going to Europe when they left home three weeks ago, fearing the mission would alarm them. Instead they announced that they were going on a business trip in this country.

"Mr. Kaplan went to Europe to close a diamond deal," this relative said. "The news of their adventure has been kept from their families. The families will not be told of it if we can help it until the travelers are safely back home again."

GREEKS STAND BY KING, THEIR PREMIER SAYS

Tells German Correspondent Neutrality Will Not Be Abandoned for Anything.

BERLIN, Feb. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Do you consider it possible to force our people to give up their neutrality by pressure with bayonets? Whoever believes that the Greeks will abandon their King does not know the Greek character."

Thus declared Prime Minister Skouloudis of Greece to the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt who was interviewing him, according to the Overseas News Agency, which summarizes the interview as follows:

"Premier Skouloudis asserted that between the 1st and the 10th of January the Entente Powers tried to move the Greek people to rebellion against their Government by attempting to starve them out, but that the Greeks got along on vegetables and fruits. When the Entente Powers saw this, added the Premier, they understood that not only the Greek army but the majority of the Greek people indorsed their Government's policy.

"The Entente, therefore, changed its tactics, continued M. Skouloudis, and allowed the Greeks their regular rations.

"Greece hopes for and would welcome an offensive against Saloniki, the Premier asserted, because the occupation of that port affects every Greek like a nightmare. He felt certain, he said, that if the Bulgarians were to enter Greece for war operations the feelings of the Greeks would not be hurt. Finally, he declared emphatically:

"At all events, the world will see that Greece will not give up her neutrality. She will not allow herself to be forced by events nor by arms."

Mackensen to Visit Constantine.

MILAN, Feb. 28, (via Paris, delayed.)—An Athens dispatch to the Corriere della Sera says that Field Marshal von Mackensen will visit King Constantine in the Greek capital.

An effort will be made by the German military leader, the dispatch says, to counteract the impression made by General Sarrail, the French commander of the allied camp at Saloniki, on his recent call on the King and to regain for the Central Empires the ground lost in Greek opinion since the fall of Erzerum.

EXPECT ALLIED ATTACK.

Great German Activity Noted Behind the Lines in Belgium.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, March 1, (via London.)—Probably in preparation for an Entente allied attack in the neighborhood of Ypres and Dixmude, there is great German activity behind the lines in Belgium, according to the Telegraaf's frontier correspondents.

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GERMAN LAWMAKER ASSAILS CENSORSHIP

Socialist Reichstag Deputy Says It Proves Boasted Party Truce a Farce.

COLLEAGUES CRY APPROVAL

Suppression of News Violates Constitution, Is Charge of Wilhelm Dittmann.

How the German people and press are chafing under the iron yoke of the censorship which prevails in the empire is well brought out in the official report, printed in the North German Gazette of Jan. 19, of the attack on the abuse of the censorship power made by Wilhelm Dittmann, a Socialist deputy, in the closing hours of the Reichstag's January session. The attacks on the censor voiced in the Reichstag were repeated in the Prussian Landtag, with the result that the body adopted resolutions demanding that the censor limit his activities to matters of military necessity, and asking the right of free discussion regarding the aims of the war. How these resolutions were received by the German Government is not stated in the cable reports.

The official account of Herr Dittmann's speech in the Reichstag reads as follows:

"The symbol under which we have gathered together is a muzzle for the German Reichstag. Even in a report of the session of the Reichstag appearing in our party organ in Halle great pieces were cut out. This is something unheard of and is a violation of the Constitution. In this case it was not a question of the mistakes of understrappers, backed up by a threat of suppression, but, on the contrary, it was the result of telegraphic orders from Berlin.

"There is a classic example of the censor in action. There you can see how the authorities trample upon the laws and the Constitution. [Vice President Dove calls the Deputy to order.]

"I think we have a right to speak plain German in the German Reichstag. (Vice President Dove forbids any criticism of his rulings.)

"The Kaiser no longer recognizes any parties, and the Imperial Chancellor spoke of the refuse that had been swept away. An abundance of nice words! Instead of there being freedom for the people, everything is the same as before. In fact, some of the old rights have been curtailed. [Cries of "Very true!"]

"A rule of despotism instead of justice and law! Public life is brought to stagnation, the press is gagged, free speech is suppressed. To tell the truth, the censorship is no longer military, but has become political. It works like a bull in a china shop. And, moreover, its measures are approved by the Prussian Ministry of War. The press edict issued by the Minister of the Interior is a good example; it is immoral. [Vice President Dove: "You may indulge in caustic criticism, but only in parliamentary form."]

"The censorship tries to deceive friend and foe into believing it really doesn't exist. The censorship has been refined and systematized. The people are not supposed to know what is happening in their own ranks. This naturally gives rise to all kinds of crazy rumors. The Deputies are not in a position to render an accounting to their constituents. Not only is the freedom of speech limited, but Social Democrats are even asked if they belong to the majority or the minority. What has become of your political truce? Many a man has been put under arrest because of his political opinions. [Cries of "Hear, hear!"]

"The dictatorship exercised by the Generals is even heedless of art and science! The execution of the order forbidding the discussion of the aims of the war is partisan in the extreme, and depends upon the individual's stand toward annexation. Thus we are going back to the days of the Holy Alliance. We demand the abolition of the state of siege."

$100,000,000 RUSSIAN LOAN.

Indications Now Are the Amount Will Reach That Figure.

Financing in this country of part of Russia's war needs was brought nearer yesterday by a meeting of a representative of the Russian Government with officers of the National City Bank, the Guaranty Trust Company, and others. It was said after the meeting that an announcement might be forthcoming in the next ten days.

Discussions contemplate the provision of between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000, divided into two loans, one to be arranged with the Government and the other with Russian banks. It is planned to issue three-year notes, which will be secured by the deposit of Russian railway bonds, some of which are already known to American bankers. The proceeds of the loan will be used to pay for supplies bought in this country.

The Guaranty Trust Company started negotiations some months ago with prominent Russian banks for a credit of $60,000,000 in this country, and it was understood that about one-third of this sum was advanced. At the same time, Pierre Bark, Russian Minister of Finance, made overtures to the National City Bank for a large Government loan.

Present proposals contemplate the combining of the two transactions with the National City Bank, the Guaranty Trust Company, and a number of private bankers. It is expected that a public offering of securities will be made.

Experienced Copy Writer Wanted
One of the largest advertising agencies in the Middle West wants a thoroughly experienced, high-grade copy writer. He must be a man of broad experience, good habits and one who is accustomed to using his own head. Please telephone, prepared to give full particulars, to Room 520, Hotel Biltmore, between 9:30 and 12 Wednesday morning.

BRITISH INDUSTRY ASKS PROTECTION

Abandonment of Free Trade After War Urged by Nation's Great Trade Council.

RECIPROCITY IS THE PLAN

Friendly Agreements with Neutrals, but Severe Restrictions Upon Germany and Her Allies.

HAS GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

Chancellor McKenna Points to Necessity of Readjustment—Commerce Minister for Cabinet.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Trade after the war was discussed by a notable gathering today of the representatives of all the great commercial organizations of the country forming the British Association of Chambers of Commerce. Upward of 1,000 delegates were present. Sir Algernon Freeman Firth, President of the association, presided.

The main interest of the gathering centred on a proposed change in Great Britain's present tariff system, allowing practically free admission of foreign imports, owing to the prevailing belief that Great Britain's free markets had been one of the chief sources of the building up of German industry.

The Government's interest in the meeting was shown by the attendance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, who has charge of the framing of the tariff schedules. He addressed the Executive Committee, declaring that the Government was not committed to adhering to the old economic policies, which the experience of the war had shown must be readjusted to the new conditions.

The Commercial Attaché of the American Embassy at London, A. H. Baldwin; representatives of Canada, Australia, and other colonies were also present.

Declare for a New Policy.

Several important resolutions were adopted after an extended debate, two of them reflecting overwhelmingly the sentiment for an entire readjustment of the British economic and trade policy. The first resolution, unanimously adopted, declared that "the experience of the war has shown that the strength and safety of the British nation in time of national peril lie in the possession by this nation of the power to produce its requirements from its own soil and its own factories rather than in the possession of values which may be exported and exchanged for products and manufactures of foreign countries."

The discussion of this resolution brought out that its chief significance lay in the enunciation of the principle that the country's internal production was more important than exports and foreign trade, which hitherto have been the national reliance.

A resolution for reciprocal trading relations and tariffs developed some opposition from the adherents of the traditional free trade policy, but finally prevailed with practical unanimity. It provides: "First, for preferential trading relations between all British countries; second, for reciprocal trading relations between the British Empire and allied countries; third, for favorable treatment of neutral countries; fourth, for restriction by tariffs and otherwise on all trade relations with enemy countries, so as to make it impossible to return to pre-war conditions."

The Bradford delegation urged absolute prohibition of further dealings with Germany, but this did not prevail.

Shy at Word "Protection."

Another tariff resolution urges the Government to take steps "to foster and safeguard" British industries. The resolution, as moved by the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, provided for the "protection" of British industries. The use of the word "protection" raised an animated discussion as being likely to intensify the feeling between the old free trade and protection elements. An amendment was finally carried substituting the words "to foster and safeguard" for "protection."

The debate on the resolution elicited an earnest warning from one of the London delegates against "adopting a policy of industrial warfare in this supreme moment of national excitement." He maintained that such a policy would divide the world into two rival camps and might align America with Great Britain's commercial enemies.

The speaker was interrupted, and finally gave way to the overwhelming sentiment in favor of the tariff resolution. A standing vote showed less than a dozen delegates adhering to the old policy.

Other resolutions adopted provided for the Government's immediately consulting with Canada, Australia, and the other colonies on the problems arising as the result of the war, particularly with reference to a reciprocity agreement and the regulation of future trade relations with Germany and Austria; also for the immediate appointment of a Minister of Commerce and Industry, with Cabinet rank, to be chosen from the business classes.

Chancellor McKenna's Views.

Chancellor McKenna in his address said:

"We have seen a nation which in time of profound peace deliberately planned, prepared, and provoked war, and we have found ourselves dependent upon that nation for many articles of our own trade. I do not think that as a nation we shall ever allow ourselves to be placed in that position again. There is an issue which once divided the nation and on which the opinions of most of us probably remain unchanged. But it does not follow, because we stand now as we stood before, that there is not a very large field for common agreement among us. Because trade is free it does not follow that the Government should not assist our traders, and we are prepared to give the assistance of the Government to the development of foreign trade in order that it may no longer be controlled by our enemies."

Mr. McKenna said that throughout the war Great Britain had maintained her credit unimpaired. She had thrown her immense financial power into the common stock of the allied resources, he said, and would use it to the full for their and her own benefit hereafter.

The Chancellor said that Great Britain's own national expenditure was higher than that of any of the other belligerent powers. He estimated that the national expenditure for the current year would reach the gigantic total of £1,509,000,000, (about $7,545,000,000.) He estimated the expenditures for the year on England's own enterprises at £1,170,000,000. He said that of this amount one-third would be covered by the revenue raised in a full year on the present basis of taxation. He believed no other belligerent nation could show a similar record.

The Chancellor referred to the relation between trade and a military victory.

Trade the Basis of Power.

"Destroy our trade," he said, "and you shatter the very foundation of our power to make these great advances to our allies and dominions. The ultimate burden of supply falls upon us, and the burden can be borne only if our essential trade is maintained in full prosperity."

The courage of the nation, Mr. McKenna added, would not fail. England was prepared to endure to the end. One of the chief factors in her power of endurance was her great commercial interests.

The conference sent a telegram to King George, expressing wholehearted devotion in support of any measures to be adopted and its determination to make any sacrifices necessary in order to secure an ultimate victory for the British arms.

The sessions of the conference will continue through Thursday. Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, will be the chief guest of the chamber tomorrow.

REINSURANCE ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are pleased to announce that by virtue of a reinsurance agreement the ÆTNA LIFE and THE ÆTNA ACCIDENT AND LIABILITY COMPANIES are taking over certain lines business now on the books of THE NEW ENGLAND EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(a) Effective March 1st, 1916, THE ÆTNA is reinsuring all classes of Casualty insurance policies (except Industrial Accident and Health) in force on that date and of record on the books of THE NEW ENGLAND EQUITABLE at its Home Office in Boston.

(b) Effective March 1st, 1916, THE ÆTNA is reinsuring substantially all Fidelity Bonds in force on that date and of record on the books of THE NEW ENGLAND EQUITABLE at its Home Office. (Certain special forms, as provided in the reinsurance agreement, are to be taken over only on approval.)

(c) Effective as and when approved the Surety Bonds issued by or in force on the books of THE NEW ENGLAND EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY March 1st, 1916, will be substituted by ÆTNA Bonds at the option of the ÆTNA after examination in each case.

THE NEW ENGLAND EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY will, with the assistance and co-operation of the ÆTNA'S expert organization, adjust and settle all losses occurring prior to date of reinsurance, after which all accidents and losses occurring will be reported to the ÆTNA COMPANIES for direct attention.

All representative Agents of THE NEW ENGLAND EQUITABLE have been invited to become affiliated with the ÆTNA COMPANIES, and meantime policyholders should refrain from making any change in their insurance or permitting any disturbance of existing policy contracts pending consultation with an authorized Agent or representative of the ÆTNA.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
(Accident and Liability Dept.)
THE ÆTNA ACCIDENT AND LIABILITY COMPANY, Hartford, Connecticut.—Advt.

TURKS QUIT TREBIZOND AND OTHER COAST TOWNS

Russia Answers Turkey's Denials By Giving Details of Erzerum's Capture.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 1.—A Central News dispatch from Petrograd says the Turks are hastily evacuating Trebizond and the neighboring towns on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus region.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 29.—Particulars of the capture of Erzerum in reply to Turkish official statements belittling this disaster to Ottoman arms are contained in a communication given out by the War Office today, which says in part:

> During the five days' assault the fortress was defended by the Turks with stubbornness, to which the enormous number of dead and frozen bodies gives testimony.
>
> After we had taken the forts on the left flank of the principal Turkish line of defense, extending forty versts, (twenty-seven miles,) the fate of the forts in the centre and on the right flank, and, after them, of the second line forts and the principal defensive position, was decided Feb. 16 after short attacks.
>
> During the assault on the fortress several Turkish regiments were annihilated or taken prisoner with all their officers. On the line forts alone we took 197 artillery pieces of various calibres in good condition. In the defense work of the central fortress we took another 126 pieces. In the fortified region of Erzerum we took a large number of storehouses of various kinds, which have already been mentioned by the headquarters staff.
>
> The exact number of Turkish prisoners is 235 officers and 12,753 men.

PLAN GREAT DRIVE ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Enormous Stores of Munitions Being Accumulated by Germans for Spring Campaign.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 29, (via London.)—Announcement was made semi-officially today that tremendous activity has been observed over the whole length of the German front in the East. There are various indications that Spring will see another great effort by the Germans on the Russian front.

Enormous quantities of incendiary and explosive bombs have been collected by the Germans. Another feature of these preparations is the bringing up of apparatus for aerial warfare on an increasing scale. Aerodromes are being enlarged and great numbers of aeroplanes forwarded from Germany.

The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

> In the Dvinsk region, near the village of Garbunovka and north of the Poniewesch Railroad, our troops drove back the Germans and made a slight advance.
>
> Between Lakes Ilsen and Medouos and to the south the Germans later in serried ranks advanced against our trenches, but recoiled before our heavy fire.

BLAMES RUSSIA FOR WAR.

German Semi-Official Reply to Sazonoff's Accusations.

BERLIN, Feb. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The speech of Foreign Minister Sazonoff in the Russian Duma last week is replied to at length by the semi-official North German Gazette. Especial emphasis is laid on M. Sazonoff's allusions to Germany as having brought on the war.

The Gazette says that on the evening of the day following that on which the Russian order for a general mobilization was issued the French Government was ignorant of the fact that Russia had taken this step, and argues that this apparently was done to make it appear that Germany, by mobilizing, was taking the aggressive instead of merely replying to Russian mobilization.

This indicates, in the opinion of the Gazette, that M. Sazonoff's statement regarding "the dreams of plunder and rapine" cherished so long by certain Germans should in reality be applied to Germany's enemies.

SILENT ON ALLIES' COMPACT

Lloyd George Refuses to Answer Query About Separate Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—In the House of Commons today David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, said in reply to a question that it was not desirable to publish information concerning the communications that had passed between the Allies when they bound themselves mutually not to conclude a separate peace.

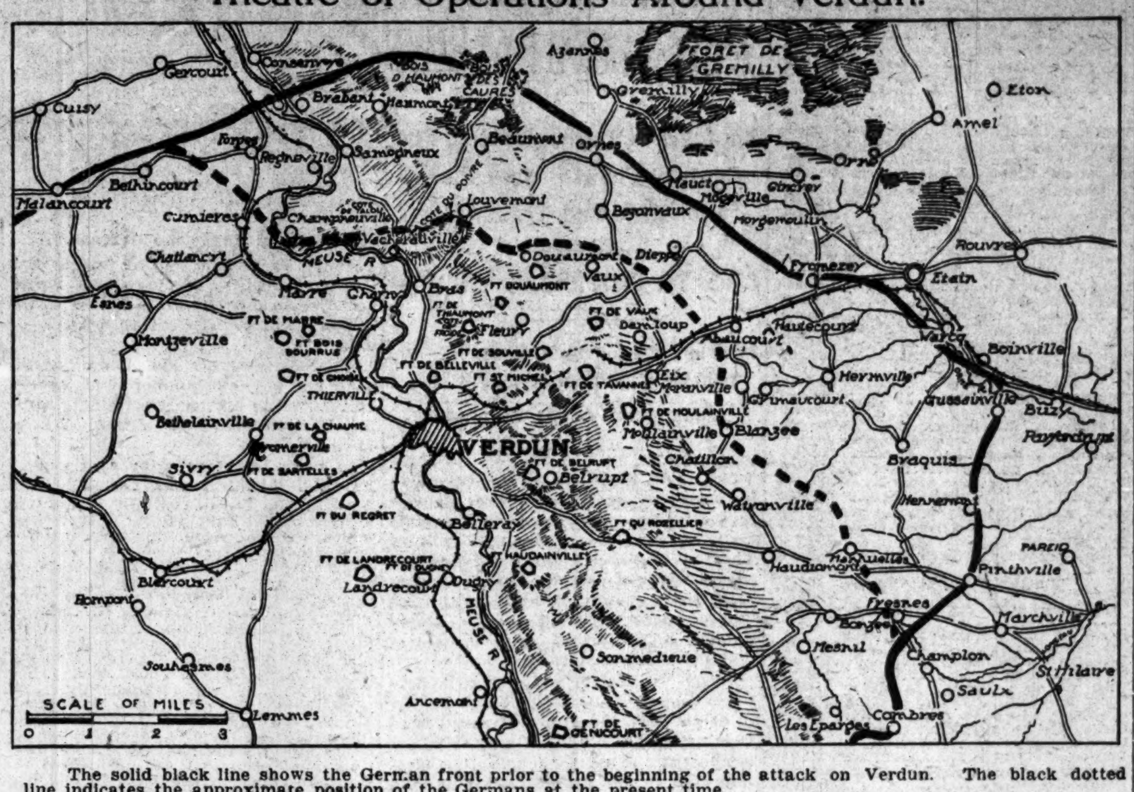
Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn, intervened with a question as to whether a secret treaty had not been concluded as the price of Italy's intervention in the war, offering to give Italy large tracts of Austrian territory. At this point the Speaker stopped Mr. Snowden's further progress with his question, which remained unanswered.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 18,606.

Losses for February Were 739 Officers and 17,847 Men.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—British casualties in all the war arena published during the month of February showed a total of 739 officers and 17,847 men.

Theatre of Operations Around Verdun.



The solid black line shows the German front prior to the beginning of the attack on Verdun. The black dotted line indicates the approximate position of the Germans at the present time.

VERDUN ASSAULT SHIFTS TO EAST

Continued from Page 1.

ings and fell, one into the sea opposite La Panne, the other near Coudekerque. The aeronauts were made prisoners.

TEUTONS CAN'T WIN, FRENCH STAFF SAYS

Supreme Confidence in Outcome at Verdun Prevails Among Paris Officials.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Private reports which reached London today from authoritative sources in Paris describe the French General Staff as supremely confident that the German offensive against Verdun can force nothing in the nature of a decision. Although it is not yet possible to say that the German effort at this section of the line is wearing itself out, as there is a tendency to say in London, the French view is that General Joffre has the situation well in hand.

In fact, the most significant feature is that the French General Staff has been under no necessity of changing its disposition in consequence of the strong offensive at Verdun, which has long been foreseen. There has been no need, either, to seek to relieve the pressure on the Verdun front by making an offensive elsewhere, as could easily have been done.

The French authority whose statements I am quoting said:

"The victor of the Marne will know when it is the psychological moment to strike. It is unlikely that the Germans will succeed in forcing him to action which might be premature. Even should the tide of battle necessitate the evacuation of Verdun, all the requisite dispositions have been taken and the German 'prize' would not, militarily speaking, be very valuable."

The French authorities are still confident that even the moral effect of the taking of Verdun will be denied the Crown Prince and the Kaiser.

THINKS VERDUN ATTACKS VAIN

Paris Believes Germans Must Assault from the West or Quit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The partial and dislocated nature of the German attacks at Verdun moves the Temps to say: "A study of present conditions warrants our confidence."

There has been practically no change since the French retook Douaumont on Saturday. The German heavy artillery, although mobile to a great extent, cannot leave the shelter of the outer range of hills without risk of being mastered by the French. Thus the net result of the Germans' advance has been to bring them to a point where they must rush for a considerable distance across open ground to assault the French positions instead of creeping along hidden alleyways and tunnels constructed for this very purpose during the Winter months, when a perpetual shroud of mist hid their operations from the French observers.

The French tactics have been precisely those of General Castelnau before Nancy in 1914, when, after allowing the enemy to exhaust himself as far as possible in his attacks on the outer French lines, he withdrew to the central plateau of Amance, where every subsequent assault was repelled.

As the Temps says, the presence of strong French reserves renders it improbable that the Germans can retake the Douaumont position, as the French infantry has now surrounded the remnant of Brandenburgers who throughout Saturday night were able to maintain communication with the main body of the Germans, forming a kind of peninsula in the French sea. The peninsula has become an island, and the attempt to turn the French left by attacks through the wood between the village of Bras and the Haudromont Farm has failed utterly, as did the subsequent move on the right against the Vaux plateau.

Opinion here is skeptical as to the possibility of the Germans sparing enough men to begin afresh with attacks on the west bank of the Meuse, where the French guns have played so great a part in the defense; but held up as they are on the central plateau and handicapped by mud in the Woevre, it is felt that there is nothing else for them to do unless they choose to admit defeat already.

GERMAN DEAD STOOD UPRIGHT AT DOUAUMONT

Had No Room to Fall as the French Shells Burst Among Them.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—The desperate character of the protracted fighting around Verdun is indicated in the narratives of wounded French soldiers who have reached this city.

"I have fought since the beginning of the war," said a soldier who has returned to Paris and who was present at the fighting at Ornes. "I saw the shambles at Suippes and Souain. They were nothing to what I saw last week. The enemy advanced, and we retired under orders, but we killed them by the dozen. It was so terrible that I, who have watched my comrades fall around me almost with indifference, shudder as my memory recalls those scenes.

"As their battalions advanced upon us they were in serried masses, by files of twenty. The shrapnel from our seventy-five-millimeter guns and the projectiles from our heavy artillery fell among them, and you could see the great gaps, as if a mower had passed with a scythe. Then high explosive shells, which burst on contact, fell, and limbs shot into the air. We were so close that pieces of their torn flesh fell among us. Eventually we reached Moncourt and took shelter for a time in a wood. Although it was 3 o'clock in the morning, the bursting shells made it as clear as day, giving the battlefield the aspect of a fairy scene.

"From behind us the French artillery fired into the German masses, the German shells flying over our heads toward the Douaumont section. Then our machine guns, placed in batteries every five yards, began to play, and we saw the dead in groups upright, where there was not room to fall.

"From Moncourt I followed the supply road to Fleury, where I took the light railway toward Verdun. The heavy guns near Douaumont and Damloup were firing as fast as they could be loaded. When we passed between the two points the air pressure produced by the continuous discharges was so terrific that blood rushed from our ears and our lungs almost ceased working."

A combatant who was in one of the most advanced trenches early in the battle and who has returned to Paris wounded gives his experiences as follows:

"At dawn we received orders to leave the trench and to retire to a strong position in the Vaux Woods, in front of Beaumont. Bending low, we retired the four or five kilometers through the snow without much loss. Once in the new trenches we could not hear one another speak, so great was the noise of the cannonading, and when we looked through the periscopes we could see only heavy clouds of smoke shutting out the sky, with jets of fire flashing through the snowflakes. There were about a dozen of us in the trench, and we felt the suppressed emotion so much that at last we all burst out singing, and yet none of us could hear a word spoken even by himself.

"Then we saw the Germans coming on. They were in such masses that they looked like a flock of sheep. When our guns began to speak, white empty spaces showed among the gray of the advancing masses; but they were soon filled up by fresh patches of gray. As they neared our barbed wire our machine guns opened fire, and we had to cover our ears with anything that came handy, the noise was now so tremendous. I felt no fear, but I had no feelings or thoughts, only a sort of buzzing and vertigo.

"When night came on and the flares lighted up the field, the Germans seemed to be quite close, but it was an optical illusion. They advanced very bravely, waving their rifles or leaping as they passed over the heaps of dead.

"I was knocked over by a shell and had my arm broken, and as the trench was completely destroyed, I crawled away, and fortunately met an armored automobile, which took me to Verdun."

SAYS GERMANS LOST 400,000.

Paris Estimates the Number of Their Dead at Verdun at 100,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 1.—The Daily Graphic's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"Sir Alfred Mond, M. P., who was in Paris last week-end, heard the German losses near Verdun for the week estimated by a military authority on Sunday at a much larger figure than has been quoted hitherto, namely, between 300,000 and 400,000, of whom the dead number 100,000."

21 VERDUN CIVILIANS KILLED.

Military Authorities Have Now Forced All to Leave the City.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Reports from Verdun say that twenty-one persons of the civilian population have been killed by shells which fell in the city. A small remnant of the population were urged by the authorities to go, and they crowded on freight cars, used for the handling of artillery, and, exposed to the snow and the cold, they departed for a safer region.

One aged woman had refused to go, saying that she was resigned to die, but her maid, who herself was 62 years old, pleaded with her and finally placed her in a wheelbarrow and wheeled her eight miles through snow and mud to a place of safety.

MRS. JOHN ASTOR'S MISSION.

Will Investigate Conditions of Women in Munitions Factories.

Mrs. John Astor is to take part in an extensive campaign in Europe to better the working conditions of women employed in the munition factories of the warring nations. The plans for the campaign became known just before Mrs. Astor sailed for Europe on board the Holland-American steamship Nieuw-Amsterdam, which left Hoboken at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Thousands of the women employed in the munition factories are said to be working under conditions seriously menacing their health and the future welfare of the race, and Mrs. Astor has consented to make a personal investigation of the subject. She will interview labor leaders and employers and endeavor to collect such information as may be useful in carrying on the campaign.

"I have agreed to assist the welfare department of the National Civic Federation in this work," said Mrs. Astor. "I am a member of the Joint Committee on Welfare Work for Munition Factory Employes, and will obtain information that will aid in the development of the work of the federation in foreign countries."

Mrs. Astor carries with her two letters of introduction written by J. W. Sullivan, one of the officials of the American Federation of Labor, who is a member of the National Civic Federation. One of these letters was addressed to C. W. Bowerman, Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee of the British Trade Union Congress, and the other to W. A. Appleton, General Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions, both living in London.

LOSS OF HAIR. Seborrhoea and the Quartzlamp Treatment. Pro. Ill. Transl. by DR. RICHARD W. MULLER. Price $1.50 At All Bookstores.

GERMAN FORCES ARE STILL FRESH

Continued from Page 1.

against the German artillery firing from the rear. During my long stay in the neighborhood not a single shell fell there. I could see Verdun with the naked eye; a large church was the most prominent feature. By means of glasses fires could be discerned in the town.

I talked with some of our men who, after several days of attacking, had been withdrawn to the rear to get rest. They laughingly related how they had always gone further than they had been ordered to go. On one occasion they had been told to take one hill, but instead they carried three in succession. They had now had a welcome wash, eaten well, and slept well, and were ready to get at it again.

The fresh appearance of the troops and their splendid spirits astounded me in the face of the signs of such terrible fighting, and especially the calm, clear, almost unmoving sureness with which this titanic undertaking was being carried through, almost like manoeuvres.

BERLIN EXPECTS BROADER ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

cannonading is especially vigorous in the Valley of the Metzeral and the vicinity of Altkirch.

Further activity is reported on the extreme southern German front along the Swiss border, where the recent capture of a French trench improved the German line considerably.

Whether the activity here and at other points besides Verdun indicates a general attack along the whole front naturally cannot be predicted. Possibly the purpose is to prevent the French from withdrawing troops from any point for the reinforcement of Verdun.

The correspondents of the Berlin newspapers who were permitted to visit on Sunday the ground gained by the Germans in the Verdun conflict, say that the German artillery fire on the village of Haumont left a picture of fantastic destruction. The same thing was true of the town of Brabant.

They assert that the French field artillery was so overwhelmed by the German that it was frequently unable to make itself dangerous. The French long-range guns were doing their best to keep Fort Douaumont smothered in a rain of shells after five attempts by the French to recapture it had failed.

The City of Verdun had suffered little. The fires that had broken out a few days before had all been extinguished except a big one in the western end of the town. Villages between Fort Douaumont and Verdun were burning fiercely. The weather was changeable, there being a mixture of sunshine and snow.

The Täglische Rundschau's correspondent says that the weakness of the artillery fire from the Verdun forts was astonishing.

WING GERMAN AEROPLANES.

British Aviators Brings Three Down, Two of Them Ablaze.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 1.—A British official communication issued here says:

"Flight Lieutenant Simmons today (Tuesday) attacked a hostile aeroplane, which fled in flames a short distance in front of the Belgian lines, the combat and its result being in full view of the Belgian soldiers in the trenches.

"This morning a German aeroplane of the Albatross type was brought down south of Merville, behind our lines. Another hostile aeroplane turned completely over, burst into flames, and fell behind the German lines in the vicinity of La Bassée.

"This afternoon a German captive balloon broke loose and drifted northward at a great height, passing over our lines east of Béthune."

CAN'T CONTROL CARTOONS

But Grey Deplores Pictures Which Offend Friendly Nations.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, expressed the opinion in the House of Commons today that it was very desirable at the present time that published articles, cartoons, moving pictures, &c., should not give offense to friendly nations, but he said they could not be prevented unless they contravened the law.

This was Sir Edward Grey's answer to a question whether he was aware that the friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain had been injured by offensive articles and cartoons published in England reflecting upon American diplomacy, and whether steps should be taken to counteract this influence.

REFUSES NEWS OF STOCKS.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—In response to a question in the House of Commons today, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, said it would not be in the public interest to publish the amount of American securities which have been collected in consequence of the Government's mobilization plan.

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ITALY REQUISITIONS 34 GERMAN SHIPS

Seizes All but Three of the Steamships Interned, Which Are Worth Millions.

WAR DECLARATION URGED

Confiscated Vessels to Relieve Congestion—Foe May Torpedo His Own Craft Now.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—It was announced in the House of Commons today that the Italian Government had requisitioned thirty-four of the thirty-seven German steamers interned in Italian ports.

Recent reports from London said that grave interest was being displayed in England over the possibility of a declaration of war on Germany by Italy when the Italian Parliament opened March 1.

The Italian Government, according to dispatches received in London from Rome, had not yet decided on Sunday whether it would yield to the popular demand for a war with Germany.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The thirty-four German ships seized by Italy today are worth millions of dollars. A total of fifty-seven German and Austrian vessels are in Italian ports, the Austrian ships having been seized when Italy declared war on the Dual Monarchy. The status of the German vessels until now has been the same as that of German vessels which remained in American ports after war began.

The allied nations are short of ships and transfer of the German vessels to the flag of Italy and their use by the Allies would do much toward relieving the congestion of goods at American docks awaiting shipment to the allied countries. Officials here explained today that vessels of an enemy country impressed into service are operated by the Government and revenues derived are kept as separate accounts. At the conclusion of peace the revenues are accounted for and a settlement made.

The list of German vessels now in Italian ports, according to data here, and their tonnage, follows:

At Ancona—Lemnos, 2,487.
At Bari—Waltraute, 3,818.
At Cagliari—Spitzfels, 5,809.
At Catani—Lipari, 1,539.
At Genoa—Hermbesburg, 2,824; Konig Albert, 10,484; Moltke, 12,335; Prinz Regent Luitpold, 6,595.
At Girgenti—Imbros, 2,380.
At Leghorn—Amalfi, 1,756; Termini, 1,523.
At Licata—Portfino, 1,745.
At Naples—Bayern, 8,006; Marsala, 1,753; Henania, 6,455.
At Palermo—Algier, 3,127; Cantania, 8,000; Tunis, 1,833.
At Savona—Bastia, 1,527.
At Syracuse—Altany, 5,882; Ambria, 5,143; Barcelona, 5,465; Kattenturm, 6,018; Mudros, 3,137; Sigmaringen, 5,710; Italia, 3,498.
At Venice—Samos, 1,922; Volos, 1,903.
At Massowah—Axenfell, 4,361; Borkum, 5,645; Choising, 1,657; Christian X., 4,956; Ostmark, 4,400; Persepolis, 5,446; Segovia, 4,945; Sturmfels, 5,660.

In some quarters here the belief was expressed that the seizure was the first of a series of acts which might lead to war between Italy and Germany. Although diplomatic relations have been broken off, the two countries have not been at war.

One of the explanations advanced for Italy's action was that she proposed to answer the new Germanic submarine campaign, which goes into effect at ships to sea to meet the Teutonic submarines. Another explanation advanced was that Great Britain, short of ocean ships from submarine activities, wanted to use the ships in Italian ports and was urging Italy to war on Germany.

ITALIAN GUNS ACTIVE.

White Flag Ruse by Austrians Cost Them Severe Loss.

ROME, Feb. 29.—The following official communication was issued last night by the War Office:

> Along the Isonzo front an artillery duel and small infantry engagements have occurred. Near Lucinido we took fifteen men of the Twenty-second Dalmatian Regiment prisoners. East of Vermigliano enemy detachments, waving white flags but hiding their arms, were put to flight by rifle fire.
>
> Much train activity has been noticed on the Dabresina line.

A later bulletin issued today says:

> In the Lagazuoi zone, northward of Col Falzarego, the enemy during the night of the 27th opened an intense artillery and rifle fire against our positions. He was reduced to silence, however.
>
> In the Fella Valley one of our batteries fired effectively upon enemy columns marching from Uggowitz to Malborgeth.
>
> On the heights northwest of Gorizia our artillery during the night of the 27th successfully bombarded enemy detachments, which fell back to their first line.
>
> On the Carso front the operations yesterday were hampered by fog.

BERLIN, Feb. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Activity by Italian artillery against some parts of the Gorizia bridgehead and on the Doberdo plateau is reported in today's official statement by Austro-Hungarian Army Headquarters received here from Vienna.

EXCITEMENT IN ROME.

Deputies, on Eve of Parliament's Reopening, Discuss the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 29.—There is considerable excitement over the reopening of Parliament tomorrow. Various political groups are holding meetings to decide the attitude they will take on the question which absorbs all others, viz., the conduct of the war.

The most aggressive elements protest that Italy does not take a sufficiently prominent part in the European conflict. The Government's good faith in loyally conducting the war is beyond discussion, and it is expected to have a majority.

INVENTOR OF THE '42' PREDICTS BIGGER GUNS

Prof. Rausenberger of Krupps Confident of Bombarding England from the Continent.

BERLIN, Feb. 27, (via London, March 1, delayed.)—Artillery so large and powerful that it will be possible to bombard England from the Continent is the certain product of the near future, according to Professor Fritz Rausenberger, co-director of the Krupp Works and inventor of the famous 42-centimeter guns, in an interview with the correspondent of the Tageblatt.

Professor Rausenberger declares that the day of flat trajectory pieces is past and that mortars and vertical shooting artillery will be in increasing demand. This is because the nature of modern warfare has almost done away with the necessity for shooting horizontally, it being possible to reach horizontal trench lines only by shots from cannon shooting vertically.

Modern artillery, notwithstanding its tremendous strides, he says, has in no wise reached the limits of its possibilities, either in effectiveness or in carrying power. The cannon of the future, he believes, will be able to penetrate the strongest fortified shelters and nullify "England's shimmering ocean armament, the old proud wall which for centuries has protected it from the Continent."

The Krupp firm perfected the 42-centimeter gun years ago, according to Professor Rausenberger, but it was only shortly before the outbreak of the war that it was found possible to make these giant cannon independent of railroads and easily transportable.

The forts of the future, he believes, will differ vastly from those of the present. There have always been fortified boundary lines, but even the present day heavy artillery has spelled doom for fortified cities with fort girdles.

The inventor pays his compliments to American ammunition, which he says is infinitely better today than at the beginning of the war. Experience has shown, he declares, that pressed ammunition is vastly better than cast or molted ammunition, but points out that special machinery is necessary for the former type.

He warns against underestimating the productive power of Germany's opponents along ammunition lines, although he asserts that Germany is superior to all her enemies in this connection and is able to contemplate calmly all increases in the use of such war material.

MAYOR THOMPSON LOSES.

Aldermen Whom He Opposed Are Re-elected to Council.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Mayor Thompson, who swept into office eleven months ago by a plurality of 147,000 votes, was unsuccessful today in his effort to sweep out of the City Council the nine Republican Aldermen who refused to do his bidding. The Mayor's failure in today's primary election practically eliminates him as a political factor.

The Mayor won in only two of the nine wards in which he had mobilized the full forces of the City Hall to fight the Aldermen, who were running for renomination.

The fight between the Mayor and the Aldermen resulted in the most bitter aldermanic primary in the history of Chicago. It was the phase of the struggle on which the Mayor and his advisers took the administration before the people.

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The Finest Silks the World Produces
Annual March Silk Sale
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48c to $1.75 per yard
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In Addition, on Wednesday, March 1st

300 pieces of Heavy Quality Genuine Chinese Natural Ecru Shantung Pongee. yard 48c usually 75c

Model Dresses, Waists, Hats, etc., made of "McCreery Silks," will be exhibited during this sale in the Silk Department, Second Floor.

BLAMES DEAD ENGINEER.

Coroner Finds Employe Responsible for the New Haven Wreck.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 29.—The failure of William R. Curtis, engineer of extra passenger train No. 5, to observe the signals set against him was responsible for the wreck on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Milford on Feb. 22, according to the finding of Coroner Eli Mix today. In the wreck ten persons were killed and more than two score injured.

The finding is made on the death of Miss Susan Hyland of this city, who lost her life in the wreck. The other deaths included those of the engineer and fireman of the extra and a former employe of the company who was riding on that engine.

The Coroner finds that the extra passed a cautionary signal at a rate of speed between forty-five and fifty miles an hour; that the automatic signal system was in proper working order and as dependable as any yet devised; that although the trains left New Haven three minutes apart and the express was delayed that length of time by a burst or broken air hose, the collision could have been avoided had the engineer of the extra obeyed the signals displayed.

He concludes: "From the testimony taken at the inquest I am forced to the conclusion, and I so find, that said death was caused by the neglect, omission, and carelessness of the engineer of said engine of said train No. 5 in failing to properly observe said signals and to obey the indications thereof and the rules governing the same."

SEGREGATION IN ST. LOUIS.

Ordinances Restricting Negroes Carried by a Heavy Majority.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 29.—Unofficial returns from today's election show that both of the ordinances proposing segregation of negroes have been carried by a majority of 34,344, the vote being 52,220 for segregation and 77,876 against.

The two propositions voted upon were similar in character. One of the ordinances provides that a negro or white may not become a resident in a block occupied entirely by those of the opposite color. The other imposes the same restrictions in blocks containing 75 per cent. white or the like percentage of negro residents.

As both ordinances are adopted, the second, being the more stringent of the two, will be effective. Neither ordinance puts any restriction on the ownership of property, but restricts solely the use of property for residence purposes. Negroes who are employed in houses or apartments occupied by white persons are unaffected by the ordinances. Apartment house janitors who live in the basements of apartments occupied by whites will not be affected.

Both ordinances contain clauses providing that the proposed laws shall not affect persons at present living in blocks occupied by members of the other races. Under the more stringent or "75 per cent. measure" only about 150 blocks will be available for negro residences.

MAIL SEIZURE REPLY READY.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The Anglo-French answer to the protest of the United States regarding the seizure of mails in transit between America and Europe will be delivered in the immediate future, according to official announcement tonight.

The reply will take the form of a French memorandum, in which Great Britain has concurred. It will be communicated to the United States both by the French and British Ambassadors at Washington. An identical memorandum will be sent to all other neutral countries.

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Figures and stripes that are different and always in good taste.

Many of our own designs.

A complete assortment of black neckwear the year 'round.

STETSON HATS "NEVERBREAK" TRUNKS ARROW SHIRTS

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

'Twixt Stein-Bloch And Poets, 'Tis Spring

DOWN Greenwich Village way, the poets are warbling about "the unbottleable perfume" of Spring. Same old perfume—same old Spring.

Stein-Bloch, who clothes the figure, instead of the Muse, has delivered all my style-models for Spring.

Suits and Topcoats, which in *ultra-smart style* and *glove-soft tailoring* exemplify "Ye Compleat Gentleman," modernized down to A. D. 1916.

I show no mere handful of the new season's fashion-crop, but a store-full.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats
$20 to $45

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADEMARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

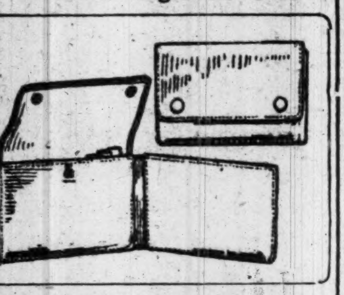
Mother Necessity

This austere and tireless Female Parent of Invention presents—

A "Trench" Cigarette Case, sturdy, compact, weather-proof, taking thirty cigarettes.

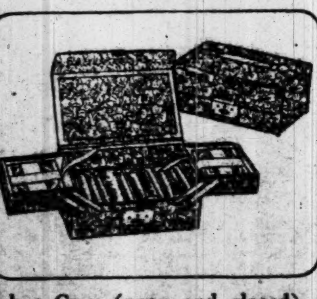
Hundreds of these are being sent to "the front."

"Trench" Cigarette Case



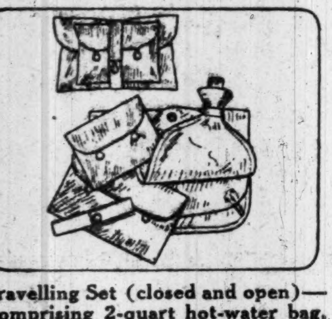
Cigarette Case (closed and open)—For sporting use, made of stitched tan pigskin or black pin-morocco, lambskin lining, taking thirty cigarettes, completely protected from breakage and rough weather. Size: 5¾ x 3¾ inches closed...**$4.75**

Cross Poker Case



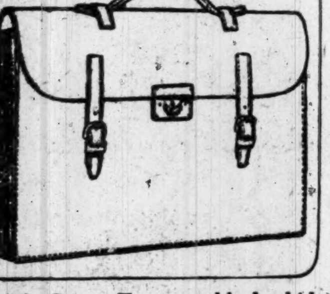
Poker Case (open and closed)—Of frosted morocco, in colors, leather lining, fitted with 100 chips in four colors, two packs of playing cards in extension compartments. Size: 6¾ x 4¼ x 2¾ inches, complete........**$10.00**

Cross Travelling Set



Travelling Set (closed and open)—Comprising 2-quart hot-water bag, and air pillow, in separate cases,—all of colored rubberized silk, white rubber lining, complete...**$10.50**

Cross Brief Case



Brief Case—Tan or black hide leather, lock and key: 15 x 10¾ inches.

1 pocket size	$7.00
2 pockets	$9.00
3 pockets	$10.50
4 pockets	$12.00

Same style as above, without lock, 50c less.

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Dealers Throughout the World

$8,584,352,511 ON CITY TAX ROLL

Assessments, Sent to Aldermen, Show Increase Over 1915 of $123,539,969.

MANHATTAN REALTY LOWER

Personal Property Valuation Larger in All Boroughs but Bronx and Queens.

SEVEN MILLIONAIRES IN LIST

John D. Rockefeller, at $5,000,000, the Biggest Taxpayer—Controller's Estimate of Rate.

The Aldermen will receive today from the Tax Department the assessment rolls of real and personal property for 1916 for approval and for a basis for fixing the tax rate for this year. The total assessed valuation for the five boroughs is $8,584,352,511, of which $8,207,822,361 is on real estate, including real estate of corporations and special franchise assessments, and $376,530,150 on personal property.

On Feb. 15 Controller Prendergast issued a statement giving the tentative personal property assessment for 1916 at $360,000,000 and the tentative real estate assessment at $8,205,000,000. On this basis he calculated that the tax rate for the five boroughs for 1916 compared with 1915 would be:

	1916.	1915.
Manhattan	2.04	1.87
Bronx	2.10	1.94
Brooklyn	2.08	1.92
Queens	2.07	1.93
Richmond	2.14	2.24

The Controller's figures are very near to the tax roll figures, so that his estimate of the rate would seem to be not far from correct.

Compared with the assessment roll for 1915 the increase on personal property is $24,478,395. There is an increase of $99,061,574 on real estate, real estate of corporations and special franchises. The personal assessment amounts to a little more than 10 per cent. of the tentative personal property assessment of $3,704,305,965. Regarding the 1916 assessment, President Lawson Purdy of the Tax Board said:

"The total personal assessment exceeds that for 1915 by $24,000,000. That result was reached after canceling about $100,000,000 of assessments carried over from previous years and which investigation showed were erroneous. The collection of taxes on personal property will probably exceed the collection for 1915 by about $2,500,000, or 60 per cent.

"The best collections of the tax levy on personal property since consolidation have amounted to 70 per cent. of the levy, which has been about the result since 1910. This year it is expected that 90 per cent. of the levy will be collected on account of the extraordinary efforts to eliminate all uncollectible items."

Manhattan Realty Decrease.

The assessments on personal property for the five boroughs show an increase in all but the Boroughs of the Bronx and Queens. The only decrease in the real estate, real state of corporations, and special franchises is in Manhattan. The increases in the other boroughs run from $2,963,728 in Richmond to $59,964,944 in Brooklyn. The personal property assessments in Manhattan this year show an increase of $24,837,710. The increase in Brooklyn amounts to $183,080, and in Richmond to $921,495, while the Bronx shows a decrease of $539,300 and Queens a decrease of $924,590.

The assessment on personal property for the five boroughs in 1915 amounted to $352,051,755. This year's assessment amounts to $376,530,150. The real estate, real estate of corporations, and special franchise assessment for 1915 amounted to $8,108,760,787. This year's total is $8,207,822,361. A total recapitulation of the assessment on real estate shows that the only decrease in this year's assessment from the assessment of 1915 amounts to $32,295,009 on Manhattan real estate. This decrease, however, is somewhat reduced by an increase in the same borough of $1.415,510 on the assessment of the real estate of corporations and an increase on the special franchise assessment of $14,907,633, which brings the net decrease down to $15,971,866. The following table shows by boroughs the assessment of each separate class of property for this year and 1915:

Real Estate.

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
MANHATTAN.			
Ordinary real estate—	$4,748,231,066	$4,780,526,075	*$32,295,009
Corporate real estate—	101,350,945	99,935,435	1,415,510
Special franchises—	280,248,618	265,340,985	14,907,633
BRONX.			
Ordinary real estate—	619,288,876	607,225,456	12,063,420
Corporate real estate—	47,526,600	44,890,950	2,635,650
Special franchises—	32,053,720	25,010,258	7,043,462
BROOKLYN.			
Ordinary real estate—	1,632,038,807	1,596,541,367	35,497,440
Corporate real estate—	29,214,655	22,836,805	6,377,850
Special franchises—	91,107,508	73,017,854	18,089,654
QUEENS.			
Ordinary real estate—	487,996,860	464,399,194	23,597,666
Corporate real estate—	32,611,590	30,344,190	2,267,400
Special franchises—	18,786,164	14,288,994	4,497,170
RICHMOND.			
Ordinary real estate—	81,093,570	79,198,535	1,895,035
Corporate real estate—	3,116,730	2,889,710	227,020
Special franchises—	3,156,652	2,314,979	841,673

*Decrease.

Personal Property.

	Resident Personal.	Personal of Estates.	—Corporation— Resident.	—Corporation— Non-Res.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Manhattan, 1916—	100,759,900	29,160,400	143,805,700	28,557,600
1915—	104,479,390	33,396,300	104,313,300	28,857,200
Bronx, 1916—	2,628,100	435,700	3,033,900	167,800
1915—	3,437,900	853,500	2,391,900	121,500
Brooklyn, 1916—	22,653,025	6,103,665	14,264,600	735,800
1915—	26,773,170	7,225,640	8,930,600	641,600
Queens, 1916—	2,366,575	752,685	3,467,900	128,900
1915—	4,708,800	784,250	1,973,000	169,600
Richmond, 1916—	1,207,150	488,350	756,700	175,000
1915—	815,900	328,905	350,900	160,000
Total, 1916—	129,644,750	36,800,800	165,328,800	29,760,100
Total, 1915—	140,215,160	42,588,595	117,959,700	29,949,900
Decrease—	10,570,410	5,697,795	*47,369,100	189,800

*Increase.

The assessment on the property of non-residents in all the boroughs, as provided for under the Saxe law, amounts to $14,905,700 in 1916, as against $21,338,400 in 1915, a decrease for this year of $6,432,700.

Personal Assessments.

The personal property assessment books show that thirty-two residents of Manhattan are assessed for $250,000 or more. The names of seven millionaires appear. The 1916 assessments of $100,000 or more follow:

Aitken, H. Jean	$100,000
Archbold, Annie M.	100,000
Auchincloss, Emma B.	100,000
Ayer, Frederick F.	200,000
Baker, George F.	200,000
Bender, Henry W.	105,700
Benedict, Henry Harper	100,000
Bennett, James Gordon	300,000
Billings, C. K. G.	100,000
Blagden, George	291,000
Bliss, Anna B.	115,000
Bliss, Augusta H.	105,200
Bodenheimer, Henry	188,700
Bostwick, Helen C.	100,000
Bowdoin, Edith G.	100,000
Brewster, Elmina D.	150,000
Bruce, Sarah E.	150,000
Burden, H. H.	150,000
Carnegie, Louise A.	200,000
Chapin, Simeon B.	107,000
Clark, David C.	377,000
Clark, George C.	382,000
Clark, Louise C.	100,000
Clemens, Marie H.	100,000
Clyde, William P.	300,000
Cuyler, Eleanor De G.	244,800
Dailey, Granville F.	250,000
Davison, Henry P.	1,000,000
Dennis, John B.	192,000
Duveen, Henry J.	165,000
Ehret, George	1,000,000
Eidlitz, Otto M.	100,000
Eidlitz, Robert J.	229,000
Erlanger, Abraham	475,000
Faulkner, Edward D.	161,300
Ford, James B.	401,500
Frank, Jacob	99,700
Frankfort, Maurice	150,000
Fry, Jed	140,000
Gary, Elbert H.	100,000
Georgopoulo, George A.	100,000
Gillespie, Frederick R.	100,000
Goodwin, Josephine S.	125,000
Grant, Julia M.	150,000
Gray, Ellen	200,000
Gwathmey, Archibald	100,000
Hall, William A.	100,000
Harkness, Anna M.	100,000
Harkness, Charles W.	300,000
Harkness, Edward L.	200,000
Harkness, Mary L.	100,000
Harkness, William L.	100,000
Haven, Fanny Arnot	100,000
Heide, Henry	300,000
Heidgerd, John H.	153,200
Herman, Oscar	250,000
Hermann, Sara	128,000
Hernstadt, William L.	126,000
Huntington, Arabella D.	400,000
Huntington, Archer M.	200,000
Huntington, Helen G.	100,000
Huntington, Henry E.	100,000
Iselin, Adrian, Jr.	252,000
Jacobs, Moses	400,000
Kingsland, Mary J.	200,000
Kopper, Philip W., Jr.	101,700
Legg, George	260,000
Legg, George Albert	133,000
Lesher, Emilie F.	100,000
Lovering, William M.	150,000
Mabon, James B.	140,000
Marston, Edgar L.	160,000
Moore, Ada W. S.	100,000
Morawetz, Victor	100,000
Morgan, Francis L. T.	100,000
Morgan, George F.	100,000
Mullen, John J.	150,000
Mullen, Joseph J.	150,000
Mullen, Patrick J.	150,000
Parker, Julia A.	150,000
Pavenstedt, Adolph	225,500
Payne, Oliver H.	600,000
Pearson, Leslie J.	200,000
Phipps, Annie C.	100,000
Phipps, Henry	200,000
Porter, William H.	1,000,000
Prentice, Alta R.	100,000
Putnam, Henry W., Jr.	400,000
Raht, Charles	100,000
Reese, Augusta Bliss	101,000
Rhoades, John Harsen	150,000
Robbins, Barnet R.	150,000
Rockefeller, John D.	5,000,000
Rockefeller, John D., Jr.	500,000
Rockefeller, William	300,000
Rockefeller, William G.	10,600
Rosenthal, Moritz	132,000
Rossbach, Jacob	181,000
Rossbach, Leopold	239,000
Ruhlender, Henry	332,000
Rupperti, Justus	227,000
Ryan, Thomas F.	200,000
Sage, Mrs. Margaret O.	320,000
Salomon, William	1,000,000
Schiff, Jacob H.	1,000,000
Schnabel, Richard A.	223,300
Schwab, Charles M.	118,000
Schwab, Gustav	197,700
Southmayd, Emily F.	118,000
Speyer, James	1,000,000
Stetson, Francis Lynde	150,000
Stillman, James	100,000
Strauss, Frederick	234,000
Stursberg, William	208,000
Talcott, Henrietta James	100,000
Taylor, Henry R.	200,000
Tenney, Charles H.	150,000
Tesla, Nikola	100,000
Thompson, Mary C.	100,000
Towne, Robert S.	100,000
Twombley, Florence A. V.	300,000
Vanderbilt, Cornelius	500,000
Vanderbilt, Frederick W.	320,000
Vanderbilt, Grace G.	100,000
Weil, Samuel	113,000
Whitman, Nathaniel G.	180,000
Whitney, Gertrude V.	500,000
Whitney, Harry Payne	100,000
Whitney, Helen Hay	125,000
Wiggin, Albert H.	100,000
Woolworth, Frank W.	100,000

Corporation Personalty.

The personal property assessment of corporations assessed at $250,000 or more follows:

Alberger Pump and Condenser Co.	$400,000
American Gas and Electric Co.	373,000
American Ink Co.	381,700
American Meter Co.	794,900
Thermos Bottle Co.	250,000
Ansco Co.	607,300
Arnold, Constable & Co.	1,000,000
Astoria Light, Heat & Power Co.	300,000
Atlantic and Mutual Insurance Co.	500,000
Austin, Nichols & Co.	1,000,000
Black, Starr & Frost	649,000
Brentano's	250,000
Brooks Brothers	500,000
P. J. Carlin Construction Co.	250,000
Cammeyer	500,000
Chevrolet Motor Co. of N. Y.	250,000
Columbia Western Mills	372,000
Copper Queen Con. Mining Co.	1,000,000
Delaware & Hudson Co.	1,000,000
F. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Co.	252,600
Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.	500,000
Fritz & Larue Co.	400,000
B. F. Goodrich Co.	1,093,100
N. W. Halsey & Co.	850,000
Harris, Forbes & Co.	1,000,000
Harrolds Motor Works	310,000
Hart, Schaffner & Marx	300,000
Hoe, R., & Co.	367,000
Humphreys's Homeopathic Med. Co.	250,000
Huyler's	500,000
Innis-Speiden Co.	250,000
Knox Hat Co.	500,000
Knoy-Scheerer Corp.	291,000
Lambert Film Corp.	250,000
Lidgerwood Mfg. Co.	252,000
Lion Brewery	500,000
Lord & Taylor	348,000
Marx & Rawolle	500,000
Mayor, Lane & Co.	500,000
Merck & Co.	500,000
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.	1,200,000
Metropolitan Tobacco Co.	700,000
Mortgage and Bond Co.	800,000
National City Co.	700,000
National Meter Co.	675,000
New York Edison Co.	1,000,000
New York Hygeia Ice Co.	500,000
Mutual Gas Light Co.	500,000
Orinoka Mills	272,600
Phelps, Dodge Merc. Co.	300,000
Pictorial Review Co.	314,200
Press Publishing Co. of New York	500,000
Riker & Hegeman Co.	500,000
Rogers, Peet & Co.	1,000,000
A. S. Rosenthal Co.	400,000
Scott & Fowles Co.	500,000
Franklin Simon & Co.	278,900
E. H. Squibb & Sons	231,800
Standard Gas Light Co. of City of New York	1,000,000
Star Co.	500,000
Steinway & Sons	1,000,000
H. S. Tavshanjian, Inc.	250,000
Thompson-Starrett Co.	370,000
Tiffany & Co.	1,500,000
Tierney Construction Co.	400,000
Union Fur Co., N. Y. and Bklyn.	300,300
Uptegrove & Beckwith	500,000
Valentine & Co.	275,800
H. E. Verran Co., Inc.	376,500
Vitagraph Co. of America	376,400
Montgomery Ward & Co.	750,000
Charles T. Wills, Inc.	633,100
A. Wittnauer Co.	265,500
Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co.	400,000

In the $100,000 Class.

Estates that are assessed at or near $100,000 or more are as follows:

Batcheller, George O.	$150,000
Baumgarton, William	100,000
Billings, Albert M.	150,000
Bliss, George	117,000
Cenci, Eleanora L. S.	176,000
Crossman, George W.	258,500
Leslie, Mrs. Frank	494,000
Garland, James A.	96,000
Babcock, Samuel D.	92,300
Dimock, Otis R.	100,000
Ford, John H.	141,700
Frank, Mark H.	150,000
Frasch, Herman	485,000
Fried, Sampson	100,000
Geishenen, William H.	250,000
Strong, William E.	170,000
Goodwin, James J.	200,000
Green, Andrew H.	100,000
Gruening, Emil	100,000
Guiterman, Franklin	122,300
Gurne, Walter L.	150,000
Haggin, James B.	424,100
Butterfield, Julia L.	500,000
Harrison, Mrs. Burton	315,000
Hubbard, Thomas O.	274,700
Snyder, Joseph H.	100,000
Kemp, Edward	150,000
Morgan, John P., (J. Pierpont)	3,600,000
Lewisohn, Leonard	300,000
Stern, Caroline	100,000
Lowndes, Thomas H.	100,000
Cutter, Henry T.	250,000
McCreery, Fannie M.	100,000
Megraw, Marjorie H.	100,000
Ives, Brayton	485,000
Miglietta, Mary W.	250,000
Morgan, Ellen R.	129,000
Bacon, Augustine C.	183,000
Mortimer, William Y.	150,000
Eiseman, Gustave F.	162,000
Parker, James H.	200,000
Pomroy, Mary E.	100,000
Sterling, Alexander F.	100,000
Cutter, Amelia G.	100,000
Ripley, Harry D.	98,000
Hearn, George A.	573,400
Brez, John D.	200,000
Fowles, Charles F.	130,900
Sewell, Barton	500,000
Sloane, William D.	226,000
Moore, John G.	100,000
Canavan, David P.	100,000
Wickham, Delos O.	100,000
Steele, Rosalie Malvina	212,800
Heyl, Julia S.	100,000
Wright, J. Hood	500,000

Where Manhattan Gains.

The assessments on hotels, clubs, office buildings, and places of amusement are materially changed in only a few instances from last year's figures. The Grand Central Station, assessed at $18,175,000 in 1915, is assessed at $18,950,000 this year. The Pennsylvania Terminal was assessed at $16,350,000 in 1915, and this year the assessment is down to $16,265,000.

For assessment purposes Manhattan Borough is divided into eight districts. The value of real estate gained over 1915 in only two of these districts, those between Fortieth and Ninety-sixth Street, on both sides of Sixth Avenue, the dividing line.

The largest gain in any part of the city was in the territory between Fortieth and Fifty-ninth Streets and Third and Sixth Avenues. The gain amounted to $17,000,000. The largest loss was in the territory from Fourteenth to Fortieth Street between Fourth and Sixth Avenues which showed a depreciation of $21,600,000.

ADVERTISEMENT.

No More Milk and Nursery Diet for Me!

Declare your independence from diets and drugs! Just because you have been pampering a "delicate digestion" for years is no reason why you should not begin *today* to eat the rich, delicious nourishing food you crave. Try one more good dinner, sipping with it a glass or two of Man-a-cea, a delicious, refreshing mineral water that stimulates the secretion of digestive fluids and checks stomach and intestinal disturbances by natural means. Man-a-cea is not a laxative, and, while highly effective, is so free from any medicinal taste as to make a superb table water. Served at clubs, hotels, and restaurants. Sold by druggists and first-class grocers. Get a booklet at your dealer's.

CITY LOSES TRACK FIGHT.

Court Decides Against It in Central Park West Litigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 29.—The authority of the City of New York to compel the New York Railways Company and the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company to relocate their tracks in Central Park West for the protection of the public from accidents and to avoid congestion, was denied in a decision by the Court of Appeals today, Judge Collin writing the opinion.

Judge Seabury concurred in the prevailing opinion, but Judge Cardozo filed a dissenting memorandum, in which he held, among other things, that in the exercise of the police power the city had the right to compel the railroad company to remove its tracks from one side of the street to the other when the change was not made capriciously and it was necessary for the public safety.

Justice Bijur denied the application of the city for a writ requiring the railroad companies to show cause why their tracks should not be moved from the easterly side to the centre of the street, and his decision was affirmed by an order of the Appellate Division. Justice Bijur held that such power had not been bestowed, either expressly or impliedly on the municipal authorities.

HUGE SUMS FOR PENSIONS.

Baron Newton Tells House of Lords Roll May Reach $50,000,000.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The military pensions the Government is now paying amount to about $7,500,000 annually. This announcement was made in the House of Lords today by Baron Newton, who said it was calculated that the amount easily could rise to $37,500,000 if the war lasted until the end of March, 1917.

About one-third of the men discharged were not pensioned, Baron Newton continued, but if all of them were pensioned the annual charge would now be $12,500,000, and probably would rise to more than $50,000,000 by the end of March, 1917.

APPLAUD NOTED MEN AT DEFENSE RALLIES

Throngs in Carnegie Hall and Century Theatre Hear Pleas for Enforced Training.

CHOATE CRITICISES WILSON

Mitchel, Oscar S. Straus, G. W. Pepper, and Bishop Hayes Are Among the Other Speakers.

Two mass meetings in the campaign for national preparedness were held in this city last night, one in Carnegie Hall and the other in the Century Theatre. Both were under the direction of the National Security League, and at both great crowds enthusiastically indorsed speeches advocating a bigger navy, a bigger army, and a system of military training.

Joseph H. Choate and George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia were the principal speakers at the Carnegie Hall meeting. Mr. Choate, who recently celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday, indicated in his speech that he might soon follow the example set by Gladstone in his eighty-fifth year and retire from active life, even relinquishing such duties as presiding at public gatherings.

Mr. Pepper received the greatest demonstration of the evening. His speech was a plea for military training for youths and young men. He said that he did not believe in the "persecution of Presidents," a remark that evoked a storm of applause. The applause that followed his speech lasted nearly five minutes, and the entire audience rose and sang "America."

The other speakers were Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, who relieved Mr. Choate as presiding officer; Mayor Mitchel, William Barclay Parsons, George W. Wickersham, Henry A. Wise Wood, Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, S. Stanwood Menken, the Right Rev. P. J. Hayes, Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of New York, who spoke as the representative of Cardinal Farley, and H. H. Gross of Chicago.

Unprepared, Says Choate.

"There are certain things," Mr. Choate said, "that are too clear to discuss, and one is that the United States are now absolutely unprepared to defend themselves from any enemy from any quarter. The army is not sufficient; the navy is not sufficient.

"Some people think that there is no danger of war, but the President knows more than all of us put together of the hidden secrets in the intercourse between this country and all the other countries, and only the other day he said that we might be involved in war at any minute, and I am afraid that what he said is true."

When Mr. Choate said that he "had no doubt but that the President felt that he had done all that the English language could do to defend our citizens upon the high seas, and our national defense for the protection of our citizens at home" some persons applauded generously, a few hissed, and a great many laughed.

"The English language," added Mr. Choate, "is not the most effective weapon for self-defense in the world. Words are not equal to deeds. If words were things, as Mirabeau declared, what monstrous loads march up the White House stairs."

Mayor Mitchel, who went from the meeting to a train for St. Louis, where he is to attend a preparedness conference of Mayors, spoke next. The preparedness problem, he said, would be solved only when all the people of this country came to recognize "that, with equal rights, goes the obligation of equal service."

Mr. Bacon confined his remarks principally to the international law situation growing out of the war.

"I firmly believe," said he, "that international law will make a greater advance than it has ever made before in its history, and not only will the recognition become general, but nations will rely upon it as the only sure foundation upon which their permanent relations can rest."

Bishop Hayes for Defense.

Bishop Hayes said that he prayed that the movement for preparedness would continue to grow and "that the entire country will be aroused to a sense of duty."

Mr. Pepper is a "Plattsburg" graduate, and in the beginning of his speech he referred to his month's training there last Summer under his friend, General Leonard Wood.

"I have been wondering ever since," he said, "why it was that I waited until middle life to find out that we to a great extent have left out of American education that which military training can supply.

"What we Americans need—those of us who are well-to-do—is to take a course not in optional but in compulsory military training, to take a course in real hardship, to take a course in efficient direction and supervision, and what all Americans of all sorts, without distinction of class, need, in my judgment, is not permanently, not throughout their lives, not throughout any great proportion of their lives, but for a time in the life of each man, to be put into a situation in which for that time some other will be substituted for the man's own, a condition in which a man must take orders and do what he is told and do it at once—a time during which he must show respect for those in authority, if he never does it any other time."

More than 3,000 persons attended the Century Theatre meeting at which Oscar S. Straus was Chairman, and the other speakers were S. Stanwood Menken, President of the league; Henry Breckinridge, former Assistant Secretary of War; C. Ward Crampton, Mr. Wickersham, and Peter S. Grosscup.

Compulsory military service to safeguard peace was advocated by Mr. Straus in the first speech, and nearly all of the others referred to it. Mr. Straus, speaking from his experience as Ambassador to Turkey, said:

"I passed three periods of my life in Turkey at Constantinople, the centre of the world's diplomacy in those times, and I saw at close range the play of the diplomacy of the great powers; and let me tell you that in all issues of great importance every time the nation that was strongest won out and the weaker nations lost.

Defense and Diplomacy.

"Armies and navies when not engaged in war have their greatest uses, for behind the diplomacy of the world, behind the diplomacy of a nation, stands the might of a nation, and the effectiveness of that diplomacy is usually, and in the last analysis must always be, guided by the power of the country that the diplomat represents."

Mr. Wickersham condemned Congress for "iniquitous fraud upon the American people," referring to the program to increase the State militia organizations.

PISTOL CHASE AT COLUMBIA.

Girl's Insulter Raced Through South Field as Policeman Shoots.

Columbia dormitory students were aroused last night by two pistol shots and ran out to find Policeman Saffer chasing a youth who dodged about South Field and finally through a gate to Amsterdam Avenue. With the policeman and many students following he ran by St. Luke's Hospital, where Saffer fired another shot, got into Morningside Park, and was not found.

Saffer said he had taken up the chase at the request of Miss Margaret Boutwell of 418 West 118th Street, who said the youth accosted her.

SEARCH VIERECK'S MOTHER.

British Order Her Stripped Twice, She Writes to Son.

George S. Viereck, editor of the Fatherland, a pro-German publication in this city, said yesterday he had received a letter from his mother, Mrs. Laura Viereck, in Berlin, in which she said she was three times searched nad twice stripped by order of British naval and military authorities in the Downs when she was returning homt from a visit to San Francisco during the Christmas holidays. Mrs. Viereck sailed from New York in the Niew Amsterdam.

"My mother is not a spy," said Mr. Viereck. "She is a native of California, and came over to visit relatives during the Christmas holidays. She writes me she was in a state of collapse after being stripped for a second time and deprived of her clothing for two hours at Downs. The only papers she had with her were several copies of the Fatherland. She was greatly distressed at having to submit to a search, but she made it plain that the British authorities were courteous in every way."

B. Altman & Co.

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The Macy Shirt at 68c

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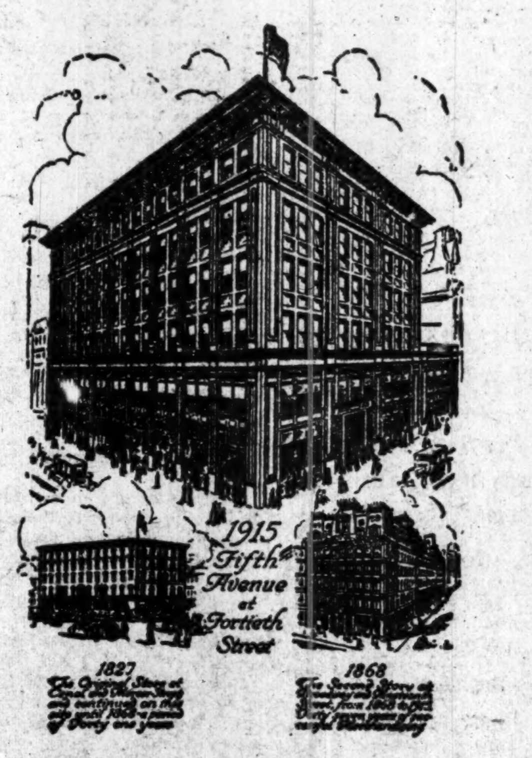
Arnold, Constable & Co.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The American
Adding and Listing Machine
with the Scientific American Keyboard—the Seven Key System.
Sturdy working parts that cannot get out of order, and that simplify operations. Telephone for demonstration.
THE AMERICAN CAN CO.
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BRANDEIS IS CALLED 'MAN OF DUPLICITY'

Two Boston Lawyers Assert His General Reputation Is Not Straightforward.

EXPLAINS INSURANCE CHECK

Supreme Court Nominee's Partner Says Office Diary Is Answer to Aspersions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Two prominent members of the Massachusetts bar today told the Senate's sub-committee investigating the qualifications of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to the Supreme Court of the United States that the general opinion among the lawyers of Boston was that Mr. Brandeis was not straightforward.

Albert E. Pillsbury, former Attorney General of Massachusetts, was one witness, and the other was Edward W. Hutchins, Vice President of the Boston Bar Association.

Federal District Attorney Anderson of Boston, who is handling the case before the sub-committee in Mr. Brandeis's behalf, attacked this testimony by trying to show that both witnesses had opposed Mr. Brandeis in litigation and therefore might be prejudiced.

"Mr. Brandeis's professional reputation, as it comes to me," said Mr. Pillsbury, "is that of a very active and adroit and successful business lawyer, with unbounded audacity; a man of duplicity and double-dealing, a man who works under cover, so you never know where he is. I have never heard him accused of cheating in money matters."

Mr. Anderson asked Mr. Pillsbury if he did not represent gas interests. The witness said that was true.

"Mr. Brandeis has been very active in obtaining restrictive legislation in Massachusetts, has he not?" inquired Mr. Anderson.

"The only gas legislation I recall in which he was interested was during consideration of the sliding scale act for the Consolidated Company in 1906, when Mr. Brandeis appeared in his favorite character of tribune of the people. We had nothing to do with the case," was the answer.

The witness added that many times it had been reputed that Mr. Brandeis had appeared as the tribune of the people under pay.

"What facts have you to substantiate that?" demanded Mr. Anderson.

"I did not give it as a fact. I give it only as a part of his reputation."

An explanation of the various charges against Mr. Brandeis was then begun by Edward F. McClennen of Boston, a member of Mr. Brandeis's law firm. He spoke from his own knowledge of the incidents at issue, from papers connected with the matters and from the office diary of the firm. He will continue his testimony tomorrow.

The first thing Mr. McClennen was asked to tell about was the life insurance incident. He said the Brandeis firm was first employed by the Equitable in 1901 and had handled thirty or forty cases for it since that time.

"So you were counsel for the Equitable at the time in 1905 when Mr. Brandeis attacked it in a public speech?" inquired Senator Works.

"We were not general counsel at any time. We only acted in specific suits," responded Mr. McClennen.

"Did the company ever complain of the speech?"

"Not that I ever heard about."

As to the charge that Mr. Brandeis was employed by the New Haven Railroad or others to wreck the New England Railroad, Mr. McClennen said the office diary showed that Mr. Brandeis ceased to have any connection with the litigation against the New England road in June, 1893.

FIFTEEN KILLED IN MINE.

Explosion Buries Men Under Slate in West Virginia Colliery.

KEMPTON, W. Va., Feb. 29.—Fifteen men were killed and five seriously injured by an explosion of dust in Mine 42 of the Davis Coal and Coke Company here today. All the victims were foreigners. The explosion occurred this morning shortly after the men had entered the mine. The blast, however, did not interfere with the working of the cages in the main shaft, and the men not within range of the explosion hurried to the foot of the shaft and were at once brought to the surface.

THINKS OUR POLICIES REQUIRE GREAT NAVY

Knight Specifies Monroe Doctrine, Open Door in China, Asiatic Exclusion.

CANAL CONTROL A FACTOR

Admiral Says Fleet Would Need Two and a Half Years to Prepare to Meet Germany's.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The United States is maintaining more policies irritating to other countries than any other nation in the world, Rear Admiral Knight, President of the Navy War College, told the House Naval Committee today, in support of his recommendation that no time be lost in building the strongest navy in the world. To defend the Monroe Doctrine, control of the Panama Canal, maintain an open door in China and enforce Asiatic exclusion, he said, the fleet should be "equal to or greater than Great Britain's."

To equal the British fleet by 1925, twenty dreadnoughts, fifteen battle cruisers, twenty scout cruisers, seventy-five submarines and seventy-five destroyers would have to be added to the present fleet. The Admiral thought Great Britain would not regard an American building program as directed against her.

The present navy, he said, should be eliminated in considering the possibilities of an attack on the New England coast, because it lacked scouts and might easily be drawn far southward by a feint while the real attack was made. For that reason, he wished to see at fewest nine battle cruisers and eight scouts laid down this year.

Admiral Knight believed it would take two and a half years to make the navy efficient enough to meet the present German fleet with any hope of success. The time limit he set was the minimum required to build nine battle cruisers and eight fast scouts. He said it would take eighteen months to put the ships of the Atlantic fleet in full active commission in readiness for war.

"Not that we would not make a good showing against any force in much less time," he added.

Representative Farr asked if it would not be necessary to begin construction immediately in all available Government yards if a great number of capital ships were to be built in a hurry. He called attention to published figures stating that in the last ten years Germany had built 173 fighting ships, England 252, and the United States 64.

Admiral Knight said he understood a sub-committee of the Naval Committee would be named later to investigate shipbuilding facilities, public and private. He advised that the New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Norfolk, Mare Island, and Puget Sound Yards be equipped immediately for their maximum output of big ships.

Major Gen. Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps, who followed Admiral Knight, urged that 150 officers, 52 warrant officers, and 2,379 men be added to the corps to raise it to the strength advocated by the General Board and approved by Secretary Daniels, which is on the basis of one-fifth of the strength of the navy personnel. He asked also that the one-fifth standard be written into permanent law, and said Secretary Daniels approved this proposal, although it was an increase over what had originally been asked for by the department.

General Barnett said he had prepared, and Secretary Daniels would submit to Congress at once, legislation designed to permit marine officers to accept service under the Haitian Government in the constabulary now that the treaty has been ratified. Fifteen companies already had been organized in Haiti, he said, but thirty-five additional officers for the force were needed. Enough men had volunteered from the marine corps to provide all the officers for this duty in that way.

ARMY BILLS TO BE REPORTED.

Congress Probably Will Discuss Proposed Increases Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The campaign for national preparedness will enter on a new phase in Congress next week, when probably bills providing for increasing the army to an extent never before contemplated in time of peace will be introduced in both the House and Senate.

The House Military Committee will begin tomorrow its final review of the measure tentatively agreed on last week and which, it is stated, will be altered only in minor details. The final vote probably will be taken Thursday, but it will require several days for Chairman Hay to prepare a report to accompany the bill.

The Senate Committee agreed today to insert only a general provision for federalization of the National Guard in its regular army reorganization measure, leaving the task of putting this legislation in final shape to the Joint Conference Committee, to which the two bills will go. By this action the Senate Committee made it possible to bring out its bill also next week.

GRANT HIGHER COAL RATES.

Commerce Commission Modifies Order in Anthracite Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today modified its order in the so-called anthracite coal case so as to allow the hard coal carrying roads slight increases in rates on prepared sizes and on pea and smaller sizes.

The order affects rates on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Erie, the Central of New Jersey, and the Delaware & Hudson Railroads. The increases generally are a few cents a ton. The new rates apply on traffic from the collieries on these lines to Paterson, Newark, Bound Brook, Elizabeth, and other points in New Jersey, and to Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy, and other points in New York.

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Makers of absorbent ScotTissue Towels

STATE CONVENTION TO INDORSE WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

the fourth place on the Big Four should go to some Brooklyn Democrat instead of to Mr. Untermyer. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, however, is said strongly to favor the designation of Mr. Untermyer for the fourth place, and it is known that in most instances Mr. Murphy has his way in such matters.

John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader from Kings, when he arrived here tonight at the head of his delegates from Brooklyn said that Kings had no candidate.

The Convention is to meet at noon tomorrow in the Regent Theatre. At the opening session practically the entire business will be the selection of the Committee on Resolutions, which will report the platform, and the Committee on Nominations, which will report candidates for delegates at large. D Cady Herrick is slated for Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

Contrary to the accepted custom the keynote speech will not be delivered at the opening session when ex-Governor Glynn takes up the gavel as Temporary Chairman, but will be reserved either for the afternoon session or for a session which is to be held tomorrow night. Aside from adopting the platform and the report designating candidates for delegates at large the convention will adopt a resolution recommending the re-election of Norman E. Mack as national committeeman from this State. As this was not on the program a week ago, it is believed that the leaders here have received assurances that Mr. Mack will be acceptable to President Wilson.

There will be 450 delegates in the convention—three of each from each of the 150 Assembly districts in the State. There is an equal number of alternates. This unofficial convention has brought a crowd quite as large as any called together by the regular convention of the old kind that could do something more than go through the motions. In the throng here tonight were many men, who, before harmony did away with Democratic distinctions, were known as Wilson Democrats. There were also in the hotel crowds a goodly number of Democrats who have made Democratic history in recent years by fights against Tammany Hall and its leader, Charles F. Murphy. Tonight the Tammany men and the antis fraternized in the hotel lobbies.

Leader Murphy Arrives.

It was not until Leader Murphy and his flock arrived this evening that the gathering of delegates began to assume the time-honored aspect of a convention. As the Tammany chieftain entered the hotel lobby a little after 7 o'clock a band struck up "Tammany," while the diners flocked out to catch a glimpse of the Tammany chief.

Mr. Murphy, when he entered the hotel, was asked if he had any statement to make regarding the prospective work of the convention.

"No," said Mr. Murphy. "I have nothing to say about that—not me."

"Who is to be the fourth delegate at large?" the Tammany chieftain was asked.

"You cannot find out that from me," said Mr. Murphy.

"Do you expect any trouble in the convention?" Mr. Murphy was asked by one of the correspondents. Mr. Murphy smiled broadly.

"We had some trouble with the automobile coming from the station. That's the only trouble I expect to have," was his reply.

Insurgents Threaten Harmony.

The only indication of any trouble tonight came from a small group of insurgent Democrats, a majority of whom were followers of the Sulzer fortunes, who call themselves the "Wilson conference." Chester C. Platt of Batavia, who was secretary to William Sulzer before the latter's removal from office, is head of this group. The organization has established headquarters at the Hotel Yates.

The "conference" held its opening session this afternoon in Mr. Platt's room. There were fourteen men present. A. J. Elias, a wealthy Buffalo man, who for years has been known as a radical Democrat, made a "keynote" speech, in which he attacked bossism, denounced the convention as violating the spirit of the direct primary law, declared it bore the label of a boss, and pledged the "conference" to the renomination of President Wilson.

The conference urged that the delegates at large be chosen from among the following Democrats: Ralph Pulitzer, Stuart L. Gibboney, Louis M. Antisdale, ex-Judge D-Cady Herrick, Edgar M. Cullen, ex-Senator George B. Burd of Buffalo, John N. Carlisle or Samuel Untermyer.

A telegram from Ralph Pulitzer tonight said that his name had been used without authorization. Stuart L. Gibboney, who was regarded as the political representative in this State of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and was the head of the independent campaign of John A. Hennessy and Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1914, disowned the "Wilson conference," as did Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt in a telegram tonight to John A. Neilly of this city, secretary of the Wilson Conference.

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Balbriggan, 50c the garment, $1.00 the suit. Ask your dealer.

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Come in, we invite you, and listen to its wonderful performances. Play it yourself—it is the finest model of the Pianola, the first and greatest of player-pianos. Electric power makes pumping unnecessary, and any standard Pianola music-roll may be used.

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It is a compact, commodious wardrobe trunk for man or woman, at the price of a good suitcase.

Carries six suits or twelve dresses—a coat, your shoes, hats, and linens in compartments properly divided and easy to get at.

But best of all, it turns your wardrobe over to you at the journey's end just as you put it in—everything crisp and clean and without a wrinkle. It can't ruffle your clothes, and it won't ruffle you, either.

The patented removable garment rack can be lifted out "bodily" (clothes and all) and hung in a closet on two ordinary hooks or nails.

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SCORE INVESTIGATOR AT CHARITY HEARING

State Board's Counsel Reads Pennsylvania Legislative Denunciation of Osseroff.

QUIZZED ABOUT HIS SALARY

Declares He Doesn't Know Who Provides Money He Gets as Pay for Work.

Abram Osseroff, investigator for the City Department of Charities, whose reports of conditions in various institutions have figured prominently in the investigation of the State Board of Charities at the Bar Association, was put under cross-examination shortly before the ending of yesterday's session in an attempt to discredit his charges against the different institutions. John M. Bowers, counsel for the State Board of Charities, attempted to bring out on cross-examination not only Mr. Osseroff's motives in the present investigation, but to show that the Pennsylvania Legislature had characterized a previous investigation made by him as "unwarranted by the facts."

Mr. Osseroff was still on the stand at adjournment, and Mr. Bowers announced that he would continue questioning him this morning. While the investigator was on the stand he had frequent tiffs with Mr. Bowers, and Commissioner Charles H. Strong rebuked him several times.

Commissioner Kingsbury of the Charities Department, for whom Osseroff worked, had testified that the investigator was not paid by the department. Osseroff was asked about his pay.

"I do not know who provides for my compensation," he said. "I get it through Mr. Doherty, the Deputy Commissioner. I do not know who the person is."

"What is the compensation?" he asked.

"I think $500 for three months."

Mr. Osseroff said he first met Deputy Commissioner Doherty in connection with work he was doing for the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania. In November, he said, he had just become head of the educational department at Randall's Island when Mr. Doherty asked him to assist in the investigation and to make reports on the different institutions supplementing those Mr. Doherty himself had made.

"What business were you in before you worked for charity organizations?" Mr. Bowers asked.

"I worked for my father. That was all."

The counsel for the State Board had read into the record a report of a joint commission of the Pennsylvania Legislature appointed to investigate conditions alleged by Mr. Osseroff in charitable institutions in Western Pennsylvania. The report, which was adopted by the Legislature, characterized some of Mr. Osseroff's charges as "untrue, misleading, and scandalous." Other statements, they said, were "reprehensible in the highest degree." "None of the criticisms," the report said, "are sustained by the facts."

Charges of impropriety against Mr. Osseroff for being present at the physical examination of girls at one of the institutions were made. Mr. Osserhoff denied that there was any foundation in fact for the charges, and said he had affidavits which he would produce to prove it. He characterized the Pennsylvania Legislative inquiry as "a whitewash, not an investigation."

"DYNAMITE" OUT FRIDAY.

Columbia Students Plan an Explosively Frank Publication.

Columbia University students are preparing a new publication for issue next Friday, which is to be called Dynamite, and which, it was rumored about the campus yesterday, will out-challenge Challenge, the intercollegiate monthly which attracted attention in college circles by its radical views and the subject matter of its articles. It is said that the sponsors for Dynamite intend their publication as a rebuke to the editors of Challenge, who, they feel, failed to reach the level they had boasted would be attained by their monthly.

It is said no girls are on the editorial or business boards of the new publication, so Barnard College will not be concerned in the difficulties which, some are predicting, will surround the publishers once their magazine has been issued. Plans have not been made for more than one publication, for, it is said, the editors expect dismissal from the university, but apparently are willing to pose as martyrs to a cause.

All articles are to be signed, it is said, and among them will be one entitled "Graft Among Professors," another on "Birth Control," and a third on "Immorality at Co-Educational Colleges." In the case of the first, however, a man who professed to have read the proof sheets of Dynamite said the article dealt with the use by certain professors of books written by brother professors, and it was predicted that Dynamite would not be of an especially exposive quality.

TO CLEAN BUENAVENTURA.

Colombian West Coast Seaport a Hotbed of Yellow Fever.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Feb. 29.—Buenaventura, Colombia's principal seaport on the west coast and during the last year one of the worst yellow fever pestholes in the whole of the Americas, is to be cleaned up, if present plans are carried out.

Arrangements are nearing completion whereby the work of rendering the town sanitary will be undertaken by men appointed by the Canal Zone health authorities. Captain Campbell, who has just returned to the Isthmus from Red Cross work in Serbia probably will be selected head of the sanitary campaign there.

Two deaths have occurred there in the last six months from yellow fever, the victims having become infected at Buenaventura, which port until cleaned up will present a standing menace to the health of the Isthmus.

TO CREMATE JAMES'S BODY.

Funeral Services for Novelist in Church Near Old Home.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The body of Henry James, the novelist, who died yesterday, will be cremated. The funeral service will be held on Friday at Chelsea Old Church, a historical church near his home.

The only relatives who were with Mr. James when he died were his sister-in-law, Mrs. William James, and his niece, Miss Margaret James, both of Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. James's nephew, Henry James, of Cambridge, Mass., who had been with his uncle for some time, sailed for America last Saturday, not knowing the end was near.

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Light Cavalry Overture—*Edison Concert Band*
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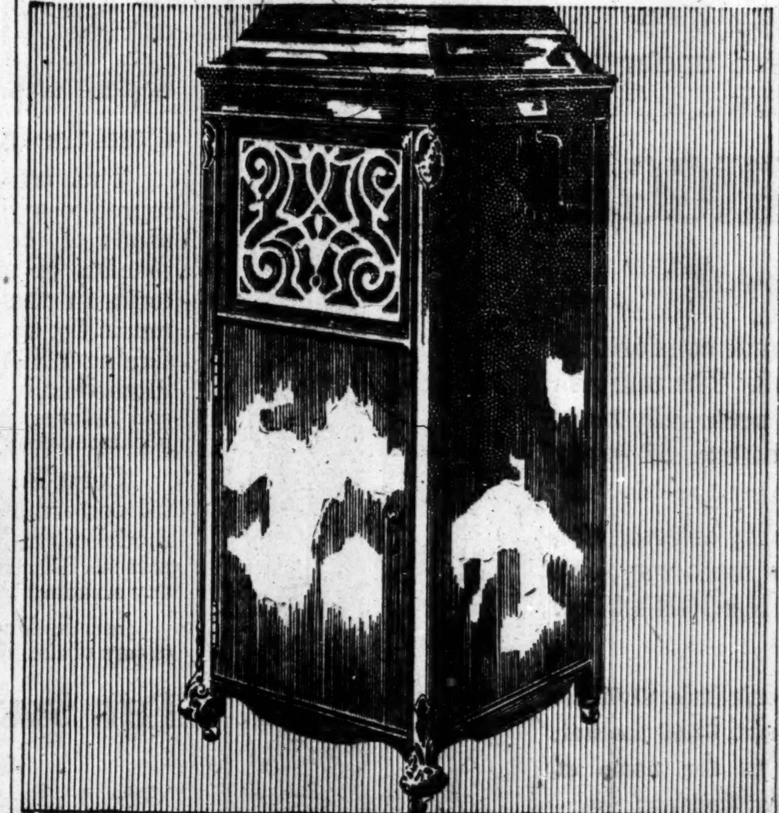

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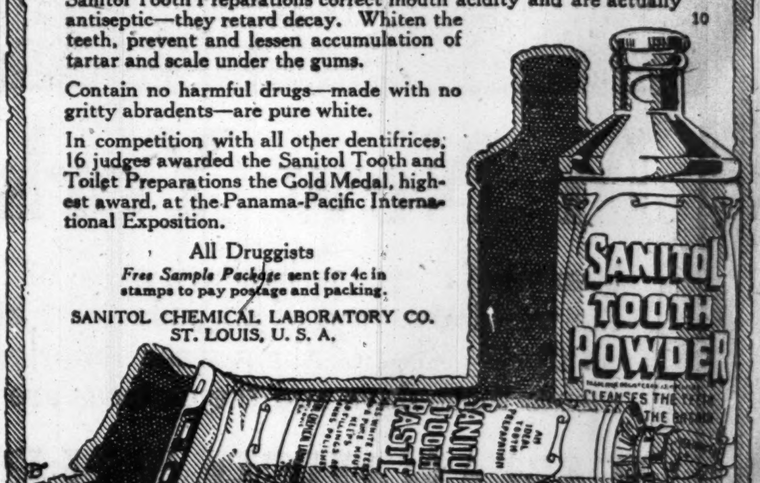

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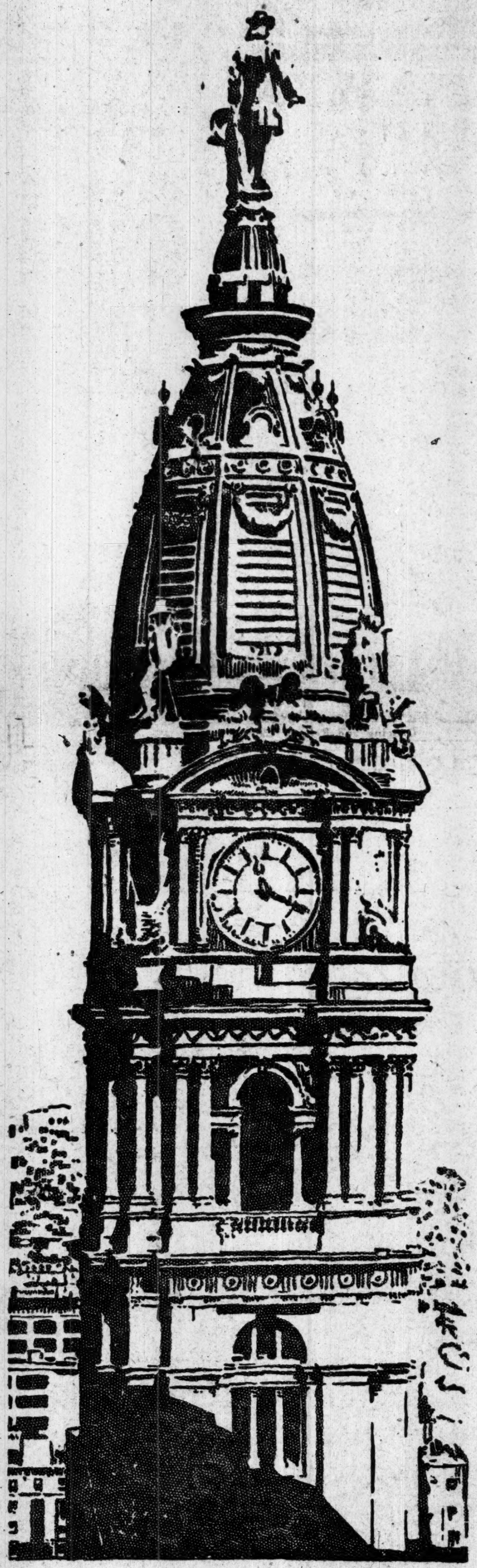

Commercially, Philadelphia is the second largest city in the United States—the third largest in the world.

Sweeping aside boundary lines, Philadelphia now extends over 30 miles from City Hall, solidly built up from the old city outwards. It has one street 22 miles long—another 14 miles long!

Every city rightly measures to the extreme tips of its commercial influence. The Philadelphia of the corporate limits, with its 1,750,000 population, is merely the inner ring of the city's sway over vast territory.

In the outer ring, or metropolitan district, are the 1,300,000 people of the Pennsylvania counties; the 600,000 people of nearby New Jersey counties; the 150,000 people of Newcastle County, Del., and the 200,000 residents of South Jersey shore counties.

State lines and county boundaries do not restrict Philadelphia's commercial gathering ground. Neighboring towns of three States recognize Philadelphia as their leader in commerce, finance, fashion and pleasure.

What kind of people are these 5,000,000 Philadelphians?

They are the people that organize and maintain huge manufacturing plants, such as Midvale Steel, Cramp's, Baldwin's, Stetson's, etc.; trained executives and skilled labor earning better-than-average incomes. They constitute a rich metropolitan market—mighty near the richest community in the whole world—which you would be eager to cultivate could you sense its value.

And the buying power of this colossal market is covered by the Public Ledger-Evening Ledger. Their combined circulation of 160,000 reaches the concentrated purchasing power of these 5,000,000 people.

PUBLIC LEDGER

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'HEART OF WETONA' TENSE MELODRAMA

Scarborough's Latest Presents a Little Madam Butterfly of the Indian Reservation.

STAGED BY DAVID BELASCO

Leonore Ulrich and Lowell Sherman Lead in Capital Performance of This Hair-Trigger Thriller.

THE HEART OF WETONA.—A melodrama by George Scarborough. At the Lyceum.

Quannah	William Courtleigh
Wetona	Lenore Ulrich
John Hardin	John Miltern
David Wells	Edward L. Snader
Anthony Wells	Lowell Sherman
Mary Greer	Isabel O'Madigan
Comanche Jack	Curtis Cooksey
Nauma	Ethel Benton
Nipo	H. G. Carleton
Pasequa	Langdin West
Eagle	Chief Deer

Tense, violent, and extremely exciting is "The Heart of Wetona," the unabashed melodrama which was presented to New York for the first time last evening at the Lyceum Theatre. It was written and rewritten by George Scarborough, author of "The Lure" and "What Is Love?" and it was produced as the joint endeavor of the Frohman and Belasco offices, in pursuance of the plan made before Charles Frohman sailed on the Lusitania.

In the three acts of this play Mr. Scarborough tells the story of a little Madame Butterfly of the Indian reservation, tells how Wetona, the daughter of the chief of the Comanches, is deflowered and deserted by an idling young Government engineer, and of the efforts of the Indian Agent to halt the red men's revenge. There is nothing in the telling of it to remove this play from the category of frank melodrama when that word is used with all the deprecatory connotation it has been accumulating of late years.

"The Heart of Wetona" is scarcely a subject for serious consideration, nor will the means by which its several immensely thrilling episodes are achieved bear a moment of reflective inspection. Very likely, also, its presentation of Indian life and Indian morality would give a student of their tribal life the horrors. But the play which employs all this as little more than an accidental background is almost continuously engrossing, being played throughout at high pitch, with death always hovering over the house and the playwright's finger ever on the trigger. "The Heart of Wetona" is packed with excitement and warranted to make any audience delightfully jumpy.

When the old chief drags from Wetona the admission that the man he seeks is a white man her every move is watched, and when, for help and guidance, she hurries to John Hardin, the fatherly Indian agent, it is immediately assumed that he had been her lover. They are married then and there at the point of a gun, with the real villain, Tony Wells, a complacent witness.

If Hardin then seems to prolong the agony by leaving this worthy about, it is because he, in his love for the Indian girl, wishes her to discover Tony's true colors for herself, and he trusts Tony to give himself away. Tony does, and the last you see of him is when he starts off, gun in hand, desperately to run the gauntlet of Comanches that are patiently waiting outside. There is a wait, and then the sound of shots, followed by the unearthly song of triumph lifted on the midnight Oklahoma air. And that is the end of Tony Wells.

You may guess how easily suspensive it is all made by the audience's consciousness that the whole drama is played in a house surrounded by vengeful red men, biding their time. You can see what theatrically effective stuff there is in Hardin's waiting in the dark, watching the two doors, the one to her room and the one to his. "The Heart of Wetona" is full of this sort of thing.

Enough has been said to suggest that this is scarcely a production Mr. Belasco will be proud to remember as one of the genuinely artistic achievements of his notable career, but it is doubtless to his supervision that Mr. Scarborough owes much of the excellence of the performance which goes so far toward making his play interesting and his scenes telling.

In this performance the work of Leonore Ulrich and Lowell Sherman stands out. Miss Ulrich, who took up and played for three seasons the rôle Laurette Taylor created in "The Bird of Paradise," gives the little Indian girl the right accent of strange, childlike, wistful, trustful helplessness in which lies all the pathos of any retelling of "Madame Butterfly."

Mr. Sherman, who has to present as black-hearted a villain as the season's crop of plays has sent this way, does so with considerable cunning, relapsing very seldom, and then only slightly, into the obvious tricks of suggesting the poltroon on the stage. The equally heroic hero is more of a task to John Miltern, who plays in manly fashion but with a persistent operatic quality that is reminiscent of the resonant Mr. Mason's later manner. William Courtleigh is a good Indian, but not in the sense of the old saw, for he is very much alive and plays in the traditional Heap-Big-Spirit-Ugh! fashion that would completely satisfy any small boy's preconception. A good bit is done by Curtis Cooksey.

At the end of the second act Mr. Belasco acknowledged in person the plaudits of the audience, stroking his talented forelock as advertised and gracefully accepting the greetings in behalf of the author, who he said was not present. Now, as Mr. Scarborough most decidedly was present, and indeed at the moment was beaming on Mr. Belasco from the rear of the auditorium, one is driven to the conclusion either that Mr. Scarborough was not the author of "The Heart of Wetona" or that the great producer was imitating Sam Weller, who, when asked by the Judge if he could see the disturber he rayther suspected was his father, (not Tony Wells, but Tony Weller,) gazed squarely at the ceiling and replied, quite truthfully, that he could not.

DR. SIREN LECTURES ON ART.

Tells Metropolitan Museum Audience of Famous Frescoes.

The first of the four lectures on Giotto was given yesterday at the Metropolitan Art Museum by Dr. Osvald Sirén, Professor of the History of Art in the University of Stockholm. The subject of the first lecture was "The St. Francis Frescoes in the Upper Church at Assisi."

There was a large attendance, and many were turned away.

In the second lecture on Friday Dr. Sirén will talk on "The Frescoes in the Arena Chapel at Padua." The lectures are free.

MR. HINSHAW'S RECITAL.

Songs by a Well-Known Operatic Bass in Carnegie Hall.

William Wade Hinshaw, who for a number of years has been a prominent figure at the Metropolitan Opera House, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. Mr. Hinshaw has been identified largely with baritone rôles at the Opera House; but his voice seemed yesterday more properly to be called a bass. It is a splendid and sonorous organ. It has so much power and so much excellent quality that it is a pity for Mr. Hinshaw to force it, or, at any rate, to seek its utmost limits in power so often. He thereby sacrifices frequently its quality, its musical beauty, and his accuracy of intonation. He was out of tune with regrettable frequency yesterday.

A superb recitative and aria from Handel's Italian opera of "Orlando"—music characteristic of Handel in his most magnificent vein—Mr. Hinshaw attacked with much energy and vigor; with too much, for, not to put too fine a point upon it, his singing in this was a tumult and a shouting. Nor was his technique sufficient to give the rapid "divisions" of the aria with fluency and accuracy. He sang thereafter songs by Schumann and Schubert, "Der Liermann" and "Der Atlas," both in good style, the latter with power and without the excess into which he sometimes falls. In Dvorak's "Zigunermelodien" he sang with spirit. Yet in all these a greater variety of tone color, a less frequent use of an open tone, would have enhanced and intensified his effects. Admirably adapted to his style were Adolf Jensen's three connected "Lieder von Rodenstein," into which he put abundant humor of a moist kind. His greeting to "Alt Heidelberg" was perhaps in part too vociferous. In almost all these songs Mr. Hinshaw's diction was admirably clear and his declamation appropriate. His final group was of songs by Americans, Parker, Homer, Schindler—who played his accompaniments well—and Hadley.

THE LAUGHABLE MR. ROGERS

He of the Rope Is Welcomed Back to Vaudeville.

Equipped with his rope, his chewing gum, his grin, and his sense of humor, the inimitable Will Rogers has returned to vaudeville. When, by making a little appearance on the side last Summer he incurred the displeasure of vaudeville, he was banished therefrom for ever and ever, but his stock has been mounting steadily ever since, and the two-a-day quickly forgives any one it covets. So, after making due concessions to Mr. Ziegfeld, at whose roof-top frolic Rogers is working these nights, the Palace reinstated him this week, very properly considering him as indigenous as Bret Harte, Sitting Bull, or George M. Cohan, and as wisely humorous as Mr. Dooley. All by himself, he is worth the price of admission.

Rogers contributes laughter to one of the best and most lavish programs the Palace has ever had. It includes the new vaudeville partners, the engaging Irene Bordoni and the skillful Melville Ellis, and it is the better for a one-act play taken, like "The Clock Shop," from last year's Lambs' Gambol. Also the work of John L. Golden is this Chinese melodrama, "The River of Souls," a most picturesque thriller well presented. Elsewhere in the program the Dollys entertain for their third successful week at the Palace and charming Mrs. Whiffen comes down from the Colonial with her golden jubilee playlet. There should be mention, too, of the clever Ruth Roye and the engaging Jimmy Hussey, each contributing much to an overflowing bill.

Tom Dobson in Songs.

Tom Dobson gave one of his characteristic song recitals at the Punch and Judy Theatre yesterday afternoon before an audience of good size, which gave evidence of enjoying the numbers. His program consisted of a group of old airs in French and English, songs in German by Brahms, Schubert, Weingartner, and Jensen, four numbers in French and Italian by Carpenter, Hahn, and Tosti, and two groups of songs in English representing contemporary composers, among which were five of his own compositions. At the end he gave several of Carpenter's "Improving Songs for Anxious Children." As usual, of course, Mr. Dobson's playing of his own accompaniments was a feature of the recital.

"Mme. Sans-Gene" Next Week.

At the Metropolitan Opera House next Monday evening "Mme. Sans-Gene" will be sung for the first time this season. Another event of the coming week at the house will be a special matinée of "Madama Butterfly" on Wednesday afternoon. The opera for Wednesday evening will be "Rigoletto," and on Thursday evening "Rosenkavalier" will be sung. "Samson et Delila" will be given Friday evening. "Die Meistersinger" will be sung as the Saturday matinée opera, and "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" will be given the same evening. Josef Hofmann, Johanna Gadski, and Arthur Middleton will be the soloists for the concert this Sunday evening.

Max Landow, Pianist, Plays.

Max Landow, a pianist, who is not familiar to New York audiences, although he had appeared here before, gave a recital yesterday afternoon at the Harris Theatre. He played Sgambati's Prelude and Fugue, Op. 6, two pieces by Chabrier, Schumann's Sonata in F sharp minor, Chopin's Barcarolle, two mazurkas, and Allegro de Concert, and Liszt's "Grand Concert Solo," a composition which is not often heard. Mr. Landow is well equipped technically, in fact some of his work was brilliant. He is a well-schooled musician, apparently, and plays with good taste and excellent effect, but there is nothing markedly individual or strikingly vivid about his style.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Julie Herne's new play, "The Outsider," was produced by the Alfred Cross Players in New Britain, Conn., Monday night. Miss Herne played the principal role.

James K. Hackett will be the guest of honor of the class of '91 of the College of the City of New York on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary reunion dinner to be given Saturday night at the Savoy. Several members of this class, among them Mr. Hackett, founded the City College Dramatic Club when they were undergraduates.

Mrs. S. Barton French will recite Emile Cammaerts's poem, "Carillon," at the Century Opera House Monday night, March 13, for the benefit of the Belgian Relief Fund, the Lafayette Fund, the Serbian Relief, and St. Dunstan's, Regent Park. Walter Damrosch's New York Symphony Orchestra will play a musical setting by Sir Edward Elgar.

Lucien L. Bonheur, director of the Theatre Français d'Amerique, was not formerly President of the Alliance Française, as stated in Monday's TIMES. He was, however, Vice President of that organization for seven years.

The matinée audience at the Hippodrome was photographed as it entered the big playhouse by motion picture photographers yesterday. The pictures will be shown throughout the country as a part of the Universal animated weekly.

Grace George will play the role of Constance in Herman Hagedorn's Shakespearean pageant, which will be a feature of the testimonial to William Winter to be given a week from Monday afternoon at the Century.

Two hundred and fifty children from the Catholic Protectory will see the picture, "The Unknown," in which Lou-Tellegen is the star, at the Crescent Theatre in the Bronx this afternoon. Father Quinn will chaperon the party.

The first picture for which Mae Murray acted in the Lasky Studios in California will be shown Sunday at the Strand. It is a screen version of Mary Johnson's "To Have and to Hold."

Maurice and Florence Walton will dance at the Palace next week.

COMEDIE FRANCAISE ACTORS COMING HERE

Jules Bois to Arrange Visit as a Homage for Sympathy Given to France.

FIRST TOUR FROM HOME

Dramatist Also Plans to Send Young Frenchmen Every Year to Study Our Business Methods.

Jules Bois, the French playwright and novelist, who came to this country a year ago to counteract the pro-German propaganda of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg and then promptly gave over his mission in the belief that the sympathy for France in this country needed no artificial stimulation, arrived yesterday on the French steamer Rochambeau with two projects, both approved by the French Government, to strengthen good feeling between France and the United States.

The most important of these purposes, M. Bois said, was to arrange for a visit to this country next Fall of the actors of the Comédie Française. The company of this national theatre, which has included many of the finest actors of France in every generation since it was founded in 1680, has never left France. M. Bois, however, showed papers yesterday embodying the consent of the French Minister of Fine Arts and M. Fabre, Director of the Comédie Française, who succeeded Jules Claretie in that position.

If the arrangements for the trip of the company of the French national theatre to this country are made, M. Bois said that the company would probably play in this country next October, producing in the French language a number of French classics and plays of modern date. The French playwright said that he could see no difficulties in the way of this part of his mission. He is stopping at the Biltmore, and will at once get in touch with prominent Americans interested in the French drama, but he would not say yesterday what Americans intended to co-operate with him in carrying out his undertaking.

Not a Commercial Venture.

"It is needless to say," he said, "that this is in no respect a commercial venture. The company of the Comédie Française has never acted outside of France. The sole purpose we have in view in desiring to bring the company to the United States is to render homage to this country for the sympathy which it has given to France."

Later, when M. Bois was reminded that a year ago he had decided that it was superfluous to plead the cause of France against pro-German propagandists in this country, he said:

"Yes. This would be a better sort of propaganda, would it not?"

All of the younger male actors of the Comédie Française have been killed and wounded, or are in the French Army. The theatre itself has been closed nearly all of the time since the war began. The second play to be produced since Aug. 1, 1914, was presented on the 13th of this month, "La Figurante," by Vicount François de Curel. In the audience were women, men above military age, and wounded soldiers and officers. The principal parts were taken by Mlle. Marie Leconte, M. Raphael Duflos, Mme. Berthe Cerny, and M. de Feraudy.

History of Comedie Francaise.

The Comédie Française was started in 1680 under the direction of Louis IV. through the union of the actors at the Théatre Guénégaud, which was directed by the widow of Molière and the actors of the Hôtel de Bourgogne. The first performance, on Aug. 26, 1680, was that of Racine's "Phèdre." It was the direct descendant of Molière's original company of the seventeenth century, an organization under a democratic government by the actors, whose tradition still influences the Comédie Française.

The distinguished line of actors in the theatre during the last century began with Talma, who headed the company during the French Revolution. The present organization of the company was established by an edict issued by Napoleon from Moscow in 1814. Sarah Bernhardt belonged to the Comédie Française, but resigned when she was still young. Among the actors of the Comédie, when Jules Claretie took the directorship in 1885, were Got, Delaunay, the two Coquelins, Mounet-Sully, Maubant, Febvre, Worms, Prudhon Silvain, Madeleine Brohan, Jeanne Samary, Bartet, and Reichemberg.

Among the actors of the company when Fabre, in 1914, succeeded Jules Claretie, who had died in the latter part of 1913, were Silvain, de Féraudy, Lambert, Truffier, Duflos, Paul Mounet, Berr, and Grand, and Mmes. Pierson, Bartet, Cerny, Gémiat, Piérat, Ségond-Weber, and Cécile Sorel.

M. Bois's Second Mission.

M. Jules Bois said that his second mission was to arrange, with the approval of the French Minister of Public Instruction and of the Chambers of Commerce of most of the larger cities of France, to send a number of young Frenchmen every year to study American business and industrial methods in large concerns in this country.

"Before the war," he said, "they were sent chiefly to England and Germany and other European countries for this purpose. The ways of those countries, however, so closely resemble the ways of France that there is not so much for them to learn as there will be in America. It is planned that every year, beginning after the war, of course, a number of young Frenchmen, selected by examination and their expenses paid by the Chambers of Commerce, will be sent to this country to positions arranged for them in big firms in this city, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and other large cities, to learn American ways. I will see a number of Americans in regard to this, among them Andrew Carnegie."

In a statement in French which M. Bois handed out when he arrived at the pier of the French Line he said:

"My first object is to thank the Americans for what they have done and are doing for France, and then to assist in strengthening the ties between the two republics, which have common interests, ideas, and ideals, and to aid in making known the French culture which has played its part in the preparation of the heroism which is now manifest in our armies."

M. Bois has written in English a romance, "The Woman Who Killed," with a dedication to America. His latest play will be produced in this country under the title "For Their Country."

"Merry Wives of Windsor" Mar. 13.

James K. Hackett and Viola Allen will present "The Mery Wives of Windsor" as the second of their Shakespearean offerings at the Criterion Monday night, March 13. In addition to these two stars, the cast will include Henrietta Crosman and Orin Johnson. Josef Urban has designed the stage settings, in conjunction with Richard Ordynski, who will stage the production. William Furst will conduct an augmented orchestra, which will play special music written by him.

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The World's Greatest External Remedy.
Pain in Side, Rheumatism, Backache, —Any Local Pain.
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GERMANS IN SHAKESPEARE.

To Contribute "The Taming of the Shrew" to Tercentenary Festival.

The German stock company at the Irving Place Theatre will make its contribution to the Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival next Wednesday night when a special performance of "The Taming of the Shrew" will be given. The performance will be under the patronage of the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and the German Red Cross, and the presentation of a Shakespearean play at this time is declared to be significant as denoting the neutrality of Germans in matters of art.

The comedy will be produced with the original text and after the manner of its presentation more than three centuries ago. Professor Stern has designed the settings that will be used. Direktor Rudolf Christians will be the Petruchio, a part he played at the Goethe Festival in Düsseldorf in 1908, and Jennie Valiere will be the Katherine. Heinrich Marlow Hertha Schoenfeldt, and Hans Unterkircher will be others in the cast.

TOTO IS TO MARRY.

Hippodrome Clown's Fiancee Is Hannah Frick, a German Skater.

Toto, the Hippodrome clown, is to be married. The secret of the comic who has succeeded Marcelline as the Pooh-Bah of the spectacle became known yesterday. His fiancée is Hannah Frick, one of the German skaters, who appears in the St. Moritz scene.

Miss Frick's part calls for her to help Toto to his feet when he falls on the ice in this scene, and after more than 200 such assists the two have decided they cannot get along without each other. Toto's real name is Almando Novello. No arrangements have been made for the wedding, but it was said yesterday it might be performed on ice.

Reicher to Read from German Poets.

Emanuel Reicher, the German actor who founded the modern stage, will give readings from the classic German poets at the Neighborhood Playhouse Sunday night. Mr. Reicher will also give a scene in English from Ibsen's "John Gabriel Borkman," in which he appeared here last season with great success. In this he will be assisted by Alma Kruger.

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Society of New York,
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
AT AEOLIAN HALL,
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MME. SCHUMANN-HEINK
Seats at Room 1202 and Box Office, Aeolian Hall.
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Paderewski
in Two Great Piano Concertos.
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Seats $1 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18. Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

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Saturday Evening, March Fourth, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK.
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Tickets (Including Supper), $5.00.
At Tyson's and Ritz-Carlton.
Under management Junior Committee "Fatherless Children of France."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), double bill, Haensel u. Gretel. Mason, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz; followed by Pagliacci. Cajatti; Caruso, De Luca.
Tonight at 8, Prince Igor. Alda; Amato, Botta, Didur, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Kurt, Homer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15, Sonnambula. Barrientos, Perini; Sparkes; Damacco, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Aida. Rappold, Ober; Martinelli, De Luca, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS.
Today at 11, "Pearl Fishers."
Sunday, 3:30, "Jewels of Madonna."
78 WEST 55TH ST. Phone—714 Plaza.

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JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Tomorrow (Thurs.) Evg. 8:15, & Next Fri. Aft. 2:30
Soloist, OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH
BEETHOVEN PROGRAMME
INCLUDING FIFTH SYMPHONY.
Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

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INTERCOLLEGIATE GLEE CLUB CONTEST
Six Contesting Universities:
Columbia—Dartmouth—Harvard
Pennsylvania—Penn State & Princeton
Judges: Victor Herbert, Louis Koemmenich, John Hyatt Brewer.
Prices, 50c. to $2. Boxes, $15 & $18, at Box Office & Foster & David, Managers, 500 5th Av.

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AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW AFTERNOON at 3
Management Mrs. Herman Lewis.
(Mason & Hamlin Piano)

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RECITAL BY The SENSATIONAL VIOLINIST EDDY BROWN
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

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Violin Recital by Francis MACMILLEN
WALDORF ASTORIA MARCH FIRST at 8:30.
Tickets on sale WALDORF, $2.50, $2, $1.50.

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Pay-Day
with IRENE FENWICK and VINCENT SERRANO
"Funniest thing I ever saw in my life."—Globe.
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BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 41st St.
FLORENCE ROCKWELL in "He Fell in Love with His Wife."
Extra—Burton Holmes Travel Pictures.
NEXT WEEK MARGUERITE CLARK in "OUT OF THE DRIFTS."

77TH ST. THEATRE Broadway & 77th St. 15c
CONTINUOUS 1:30 TO 11 P. M.
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OSCAR WILDE'S "An Ideal Husband"
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FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
Charles Frohman and David Belasco present
THE HEART OF WETONA
George Scarborough's New American Play.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat.
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Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
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Mitzi —in— 'Pom-Pom'
a big bing bang boom hit!!
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"In a whirl of melody 'Pom-Pom' wins the town. Mitzi is 999% clever * * * in a role displaying her myriad talents."—World.
See Sunday adv. for excerpts from all papers—a paean of praise, and hats off to Mitzi!
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in a deliciously humorous comedy about Pennsylvania Dutch,
ERSTWHILE SUSAN
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"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
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FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ROBERT CONNOR, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM A. WILSON and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 7th day of February, 1916, I, the undersigned the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All the undivided three-fourths interest of, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of South Street, distant nineteen feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of South Street with the easterly side of Oliver Street; running thence northerly, parallel with Oliver Street, part of the distance through a party wall, fifty-four feet eleven inches; thence easterly, parallel with the South Street, thirty-one feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Oliver Street, fifty-four feet eleven inches to the northerly side of South Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly side of South Street, thirty-one feet to the point or place of beginning.

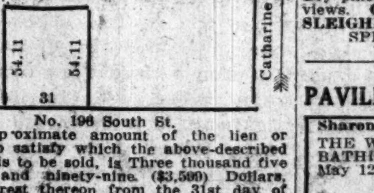
Said premises being now known by the Street Number One hundred and ninety-six South Street.

Dated New York, February 14th, 1916.

WILLIAM T. VAN ALSTYNE, Referee.

MACLAY & McBURNEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 196 South Street:



No. 196 South St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Three thousand five hundred and ninety-nine ($3,599) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1916, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred fifty-seven and 79-100 Dollars, with interest from the 9th of February, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $655.89 and interest.

Dated New York, February 14th, 1916.

WILLIAM T. VAN ALSTYNE, Referee.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Seizure Room, No. 612 Washington Street, cor. Morton Street, New York City, N. Y., Seven Gowns and One Coat, One Lace-trimmed Gown, One Silk Gown, &c., &c. The goods will be on exhibition on day of sale between 9 and 11 o'clock.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 1, 1916

VICTORY HAS ITS PRICE.

Whatever be the issue of the ghastly struggle unfinished at Verdun, where men rush headlong into death "heads "down, as if sheltering themselves "from rain," it has wrecked the theory that a "front" by any means of war craft can be made immovable. The Germans, under the delusion of being themselves invincible, have proved that nothing has the quality of ultimate resistance. First they demonstrated that what was called a modern fort, believed impregnable, could be blown away, provided the shells were big enough, as theirs were. Forts were scrapped forthwith. In their place came "works," a generic name for intrenchments. At Verdun the type of fort rendered so unexpectedly obsolete was dismantled. An area was fortified in ways derived from new experience. Concealed batteries, advantages of natural cover, details of topography, trenches, and means of rapid transportation became the chief reliance. In time the "western front," consisting as it did of rows and rows of rifle trenches, protected by artillery and machine guns at every vantage point, was thought to have reduced warfare to a kind of "usury," in which each side could slowly take its toll along an immovable line from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier. To break it was impossible. That could be shown almost mathematically. No less than 30,000 men per mile would be required to make any kind of thrust; and then the most that could result would be a special achievement in erosion. This was stalemate.

But in their new offensive, against what is perhaps the strongest point of the western front, the Germans have proved the vulnerability of all defensive works. They may fail to smash the line; but they have taught the enemy the lesson that if you bring to bear upon a given point a sufficient weight of men and guns and ammunition the impregnable will yield. They have demonstrated, furthermore, that the one irresistible factor in the end is a human phalanx moving toward its goal. Hence, an attack launched with every aid of mechanical ingenuity presently entails pitched battles in the open. Men fighting face to face win or lose the contest. Hear the words of a survivor of the fighting near Verdun: "At last our turn came. * * * We "were mad. Nothing could have "stopped us. * * * We hurled ourselves at them with the bayonet, "among the shell holes and ruined "emplacements. This was real war, "as I had never seen it. For a moment it was furious and equal. Then "came another blue-clad wave, and "then another. We hurled them back, "screaming, over the hillside. It was "a battle without quarter. We only "captured corpses." There is the human lust for fighting. Those are the pictures of a heroic ecstasy. Afterward, lying breathless from exertion, this French survivor found his wound. His boot was full of blood.

The controlling idea of this German offensive is clear. The General Staff believes it can exert the force required to overcome a defense hitherto regarded as invincible. It will pay the price to see. By reason of what has already happened at Verdun, inconclusive otherwise, an intrenched line more than 450 miles long is suddenly in theory changed. It can be penetrated. It is no longer possible to regard it as a fixture on the map. Only the details of the strategy are obscure. Verdun itself may turn out to be not the apex of an effort on which everything is risked, but a single phase of an onslaught which will intensify at other unexpected points. There is a downward German thrust thirty miles to the west of Verdun, and pressure also from a third direction to the southeast. Reports have now reached London of an unusual movement of troops through Belgium westward, together with enormous quantities of ammunition, which may portend a new offensive against the line in Flanders.

Possibly, one is tempted to say probably, the Germans have in view, not the capture of Verdun as an isolated exploit, but a decision on the western front, at any cost, on any terms of human sacrifice. If, having dared so much, they failed, the war's end might be in sight. It could at least be calculated. The margin of force required to overcome the utmost powers of military defense now is being demonstrated. For the side which may be supposed to stand at the zenith of its strength in men that would be perhaps a fatal thing to prove against an enemy with resources yet unutilized. If they should win, however—if they should smash the line completely and take Paris after all, that would not end the war. It would only make it longer.

WHERE WE STAND.

Mr. WILSON's letter to the House Committee on Rules, asking for an early vote on the McLEMORE resolution denying the right of American citizens to travel on merchant vessels carrying defensive armament, is a bold and opportune challenge to the un-American element in Congress. This is a small and unimportant element, disowned by its party, masquerading in the skin of an ass, beguiled, as we trust, by its own stupidity, but inspired by the voice of the alien within our gates.

The alien himself is the worst deceived. He has overplayed his game. It had never been possible for either the McLemore resolution in the House or its counterpart, the Gore resolution in the Senate, to command a respectable vote; and yet for two days last week Washington was in a turmoil over an issue suddenly raised between the President and Congress. The report went broadcast that if the resolutions were allowed to come out of committee they would be agreed to by a two-thirds majority of both houses. That was preposterous, as the President and his supporters in Congress well knew, but wrong impressions nowadays are very easily produced, and often do incalculable damage before they can be recalled. The President, in making his challenge, says:

"The report that there are divided "counsels in Congress in regard to "the foreign policy of the Government "is being made industrious use of in "foreign capitals. I believe that report to be false, but so long as it is "anywhere credited it cannot fail to "do the greatest harm and expose the "country to the most serious risks."

He adds that the matter is of the gravest importance. It is. The foreign capitals name themselves, and there cannot be any doubt as to the nature of the risks referred to. Mr. WILSON has elected to move in the right direction in the right way. The American people are squarely behind him. Their response to his letter to Senator STONE last week is proof of that. Congress also is squarely behind him, save for that small, vociferous un-American element which shall now be counted once for all time. When Mr. WILSON desired Congress to pigeonhole those resolutions it did so. Now that he asks it to bring them out and force thereon a vote of confidence in the principles he has asserted, it will do that also. If this does not stop the propaganda of misrepresentation with which we have been unendurably harassed, he will know what other steps to take, and the people will support him still.

The President's position is strong in every respect. He is not surrendering to Congress any part of that control over foreign affairs which is constitutionally his own. He is asking it for a specific thing, namely, a vote of confidence. He is giving it at the same time an opportunity to declare itself an American Congress. And when it has voted we shall be sure of what we know.

THE HAITIAN TREATY.

The newly ratified treaty with Haiti differs in details from that with Santo Domingo ratified in 1907. It provides for the appointment, on the nomination of the President of the United States, of a Financial Adviser as well as a General Receiver of Customs, and they will divide the responsibility of the collection of the revenues and the distribution of them. The success of the agreement, the preservation of amicable relations between this country and the West Indian republic, will depend largely upon the character and ability of the men selected to fill these two important offices. So far as is known, our arrangement with Santo Domingo is now working satisfactorily, but unwise appointments have caused havoc several times since the convention was signed. The Haitian treaty provides also for the establishment of an island constabulary composed of natives, but commanded by officers appointed by the President of Haiti on the nomination of the President of the United States. Good judgment and fair dealing on the part of both countries, wisdom and prudence on the part of the General Receiver and the Financial Adviser should insure the permanent peace of Haiti and the development of its resources.

Every action that tends to strengthen the relations of this country with its neighbors deserves the cordial approval of American citizens. Nothing can be gained by harking back to past errors. There have been many such in our relations with all the smaller countries near us, due generally to carelessness and misunderstanding, and time alone can remove their effects. But we are started in the right direction, with the Nicaraguan and Haitian treaties, and there are other neighboring countries with which we should have new treaties, for their own benefit and ours.

HENRY JAMES.

A New York farewell to this noble figure of American, of European, letters must not forget that, like his brother in blood and genius, WILLIAM, HENRY JAMES was "an old New Yorker." Much of the boyhood of a long life, rich in high enjoyments and fine friendships, was passed in West Fourteenth Street. Sprawling, careless, and multitudinous as it is, changed immeasurably from the village where young JAMES, already "a visiting mind," a lounger in the streets, a curious watcher of the show, first smelled England in the leaves of an English book in a Broadway shop, New York may well cherish the memory of this illustrious son, her greatest artist, who has remembered her in some of his works.

It is pleasant to think of the boy poking his nose through the bars of that queer menagerie, aviary, and whatnot which old Mr. GOELET kept at Nineteenth Street and Broadway for the delectation of his fellow-citizens and his own. HENRY JAMES was to poke his nose through many bars. He had an acute intelligence, a perception of the drama and spectacle about him, and, behind it, of the thought and motive of the actors; a catholic curiosity, a disinterested observation, the habit of penetrating character. Whatever and whomsoever he looked at, "aspects began to multiply, images to swarm"; in more than fifty years of steady, conscientious labor he set down only some of that multitude of images and aspects.

The chief strain in HENRY JAMES's blood was Irish of County Cavan and County Down. There was a Scotch element in it to account for his metaphysical subtleties, and those of his father and elder brother, to those who like to "take" their heredity "straight." There was English and American in him, also. He was fortunately compounded, blent, and bred. He was fortunate, or unfortunate, according to the point of view, in belonging to one of the families, rare in the American forties and fifties, that were rich or well off by the simple standards of the time. He was thrice fortunate in his father. The elder HENRY JAMES, scholar, wit, and mystic, the most wisely indulgent and companionable of parents, gave his sons a wandering, sporadic, and cosmopolitan education, with no system, with the hope that they would find themselves somehow and some time. He observed them humorously, tenderly, and, after many experiments and some disappointments, proudly. HENRY, Jr., went to schools worthy of BALZAC. He was preparing unconsciously for his pleasure and his tasks. Salience and shade of personalities, a brilliant or sordid "scene," a gathering sense of the strangeness and multiplicity and infinite charm of life, these were his favorite lessons. His best books, though he was to read, and read himself into, many, were bound in skirts or trousers. He went to no college. It would have been better for him, Mr. NORTON thought, if he had studied Greek. But "more subtle soul" than his, even if he were Alexandrian rather than Athenian, was not often found among the Greeks; and he was a painstaking student of French prose, the far-away successor of Attic. He made fruitful excursions into French letters. He was the friend of some of the most famous French writers. As a critic he had much of the French precision, neatness, and delicacy. He wrote in French, too; but his English gradually expanded, blossomed or decayed, as the anti-Jacobites will have it, into a style, or final style, of his own.

If his recollections are not too kind, he had most charming and natural relatives and early friends. Making his home finally in Europe, which had an irresistible attraction for him, in part from accumulation of backgrounds, in part from his interest in complex civilized character, he became the interpreter of "the republic of the well bred." In New York, Newport, Cambridge, in France, Germany, Italy, England, among them he lived, he wrote essentially for them. He was almost a "precursor" of the recorders of that "expatriate" cosmopolitan society which wealth and leisure so enlarged in the last thirty or forty years of the nineteenth century. The contrast of Old and New, the play of temperament and character, born of different history and habit, the dissonances and consonances of forces divided and subtilely opposed, these were substantially the subject which, with many variations and from many angles, he best loved. To most of his countrymen he is known, probably, by "Daisy Miller." If, to pick one from his great sheaf of novels, they would take the trouble to read "The Ambassadors," for instance, they would find what humor, what sharply defined characterization, what power of creation, vesting his figures with a vividness as of hallucination, Mr. JAMES possessed in his maturity. He portrays and illuminates largely by conversations. In another way, the elder DUMAS had the same secret.

It is usually said that Mr. JAMES was a consummately clever man, whose people talk, not act, who wrote many novels, which not many people read. That is an opinion, and may be right. Time will decide. It is our poor opinion that he was a creative artist, with an almost uncanny gift of penetrating thought, of looking into other people's heads. He saw life, perhaps, as a marvelously interesting futility or drawn game, infinite of gradation. He wrote it as he saw it, a patient craftsman, careless of the easy glory of noisier names. Because he meant each work of his to be a work of art, because among prosperous pretenders he followed faithfully his conscience of the artist, because he never scamped or daubed, he is honored by all artists and loved by many. He was a gentleman in letters. It might irk him to elicit any "moral" from his works, but one may learn from them that in this tragi-comic "futility," if futility it be, there is sufficient compensation in being a gentleman or a lady.

HENRY JAMES was misjudged by too many Americans. He had as good a right to live abroad as LANDOR or BROWNING. Only the cheapest piddling parochialism could object. And he was a patriotic American. He saw the flower of the youth of Massachusetts, relatives and friends and his own brother, going to the civil war, when he was at the Harvard Law School. He was eager to join them. Physical reasons prevented. It was a long regret that he could not share in that heroic enterprise, whose ardors he felt. He was never more loyal to American traditions and principles than when he became a British subject. He saw two countries, of three he loved, France and England, fighting, as he believed, for liberty, to protect civilization from abasement beneath the heel of the Prussian drill sergeant. He thought that they were fighting for America, as well as for themselves, and that she should join.

RAILWAYS AND POST OFFICE.

Appropriation bills containing general legislation in "riders" are forbidden in the Constitutions of thirty-nine States. At least those thirty-nine States are unable to approve the action of the House on Monday in passing the Post Office Appropriation bill with a score of riders affecting Post Office affairs, including one upon which opinion must be the same in every State. The rider regulating the payment of the railways for the carriage of the mails ought to be unanimously disapproved as much because of the manner in which the subject is treated as because of the substance of the proposals. The services of the railways are requisitioned, although they have exhausted every means of protest.

If the thing ought to be done, it ought not to be done in that way. The Government ought to set an example of fairness in business procedure and of honest treatment of a public utility under its regulation. On the contrary, the Government flouts the system of rate regulation which it imposes upon all others, and sets the worst of examples in taking what it wants on terms of its own. It has the power, or assumes it, to enact that railways shall be fined $5,000 for refusal to carry mails in the manner provided, although the railways have filed their objections to the proposals. After the railways have submitted to this duress they may take the question to the Interstate Commerce Commission, not for action, but for report to Congress. How unfair that is appears from the fact that Congress already has rejected the findings of its own committee favorable to the railways, if not for that reason, then for no other that is apparent. The same proposal failed last year. There are the same reasons against it this year. They are strengthened by the fact that the President is embarrassed for the second time by the deliberate intention to put him in the position where he must take legislation accompanying the appropriation of $320,000,000, or lose the money necessary for the Post Office administration.

The defense offered is that the bill pays the railways $4,800,000 more than they are receiving, and substitutes a "scientific" method of payment. The railways object both to the rate and to the method of calculation. There are but two fair ways of settling such disagreements. One is by law, the other by agreement. This method is simply a taking by edict, with the presumption against those proceeding in that manner. The railways want to be paid as they always have been, according to service rendered, with a revision of the rate of pay, and with more frequent weighings of the tons they carry. Congress proposes instead to pay for space taken from the railways on Congress's own price, and with the intention to fill the space with weight which it is detrimental to the railways to carry. Thus the bill requires the railways to carry in the rented space "furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the Postal Service." That is freight, not mails. The bill further requires the railways to carry postal parcels up to a weight of fifty pounds. On such parcels the railways lose what they have received from the express companies, and are underpaid, they say, besides. The people want the postal business done, but there is no authority for saying that they want it done in that way. The House of Representatives belies its name in taking the position that the people want to be accommodated at anybody's loss.

According to the railways' statement, since 1900 the Post Office revenues have increased 181 per cent., and expenses 177 per cent. Excluding railway mail pay, the Post Office's payments have increased 239 per cent., while mail pay alone increased 60 per cent. That is to say all expenses increased more than that of the pay to the railways, without whose services the business could not have been transacted. Congress has found the way to pay everybody more than the railways. It has even found a way to pay more than has been asked for those items which the House favors. For example, the Postmaster General asked for $48,500,000 for rural free delivery, and $53,500,000 was voted. Yet the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General told the committee that a contract arrangement would get the same service $15,000,000 cheaper. There is a reason, of course, but it has nothing to do with the railway question.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Relief at Last in Sight.

Whatever may be the immediate outcome of the application to the United States Supreme Court for an injunction against the manufacturers of chemicals on the further side of the Hudson to restrain them from making miserable, by the fumes from their works, the lives of people living on or near the New York shore, there is no doubt that this intolerable nuisance should, and in time will, be stopped.

That the State of New Jersey has taken no effective steps through all the years of just complaint about these obnoxious and dangerous gases convicts our neighbors of a truly barbarian disregard for the rights and comforts of others. As for the manufacturers themselves, who have so persistently continued to pollute what the direction of the prevailing winds makes our air instead of theirs, not only are they already convicted of callous indifference to ordinary social decencies and considerations, but they have also shown a disgraceful ignorance of their own business and an equally disgraceful disinclination to learn it.

For these fumes mean waste on the part of the manufacturers of valuable materials through imperfect methods of operation, and it is more than probable that to make the improvements in their plants so long demanded would result in the increase, rather than the decrease, of their present profits. In answer to the protests and denunciations of which they have been the objects they have answered, sometimes by denying the truth of the charges made against them, and sometimes with the assertion that there is no way to abolish the nuisance except by abandoning industrial activities the products of which we are all content and even glad to get.

Of course both of these contentions cannot be sound, and, as a matter of fact, neither of them is. The fumes do exist, as thousands of enraged victims living in the neighborhood of Riverside Drive are eager to testify, and most, if not all, of the trouble could be obviated by the adoption of methods declared on scientific authority to be available. Engineers in these days can do whatever must be done, and that they have not put the Jersey shore factories in order is due simply to the failure as yet of anybody with power to exercise upon their employers the compulsion which hope says the Supreme Court will soon bring to bear.

Predatory But Not Injurious.

As a means of accomplishing the extermination of certain birds and animals believed by farmers to prey upon their crops and poultry yards, there has been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature a measure known as Senate Bill 39, which, if passed, would put a bounty on the killing at any season of the "predatory" creatures in question. They include hawks and owls of all species, as well as foxes and weasels.

The Audubon Society of the State is vehemently opposed to the bill, and, as argument against it, has prepared and issued leaflets, some of them strongly defending most of the objects of attack as doing far more good than ill, and others which reveal how similar bounty laws have worked in other States.

The official evidence on the latter point seems to be unanimous and convincing. The bounties have never resulted in the attainment of the desired ends, and always they have led to the devising of ingenious tricks through which public money was dishonestly obtained. Often there has been an industrious propagation of the creatures on the heads of which a price has been put, so that their numbers have been increased instead of diminished. Elsewhere there has been created a flourishing industry in the making of artificial "scalps" on which to collect the offered reward. One man in Massachusetts succeeded thus in getting $2,500 for trophies manufactured by him out of an old buffalo robe and a mule's hide. Repeated collections on the same carcasses or scalps have been a common scheme.

These money losses, though often considerable, were as nothing, however, in comparison with the injuries that followed whenever there was a serious disturbance of natural balances. When the birds that hunt for a living disappeared, a few chickens were saved, but the field mice multiplied to such an extent that from being a trivial nuisance they became devouring plagues, and the dismayed farmers have always been the first to demand the repeal of the law they had demanded.

Bounty laws are particularly bad from the standpoint of the sportsman and game preserver because they give an excuse for roaming the woods and fields with guns at all seasons. That leads to no end of illegal shooting, the detection and punishment of which are almost impossible.

Appealed in Vain to Precedent.

No tears will be shed, even by the fiercer critics of what has come to be called "feminism," over the ruling of Justice SHEARN in the controversy that has arisen between the Rev. BURTON HOWARD LEE of Ossining and the wife from whom he is "separated."

The two had made an agreement under which the clergyman cared for the elder of their two children and Mrs. LEE for the younger, but the father, having obtained possession of them both, refused to give up either, repudiating the contract on the ground that it was an impossible one as between husband and wife. As his basis for this claim was a decision rendered in 1842, wherein a wise Judge held that the legal existence of a woman were suspended in marriage, or at least consolidated into that of her husband, the latter could not enter into any agreement with her that credited her with an existence apart from himself.

That was good law once, Justice SHEARN said, but the world had moved since 1842, and nowadays the father's right to children was not paramount, the mother's being at least as good as his. The important, the decisive, consideration, in the Justice's mind, was the welfare of the child. Apparently he did not worry at all about the maintenance of masculine superiority or of feminine inferiority.

Thus perishes another precedent, and another "leading case" retires to the remoter scenic areas and assumes a sitting posture!

ART NOTES.

English 17th Century Furniture and Blakeslee Pictures on View.

At the American Art Galleries another double exhibition fills all the available space. In the side galleries downstairs the visitor is swung back to the English seventeenth century and invited to sit down at an old oak table in an oak paneled room and eat from softly gleaming gray pewter, with two-pronged forks and curved knives, the handles of green-stained ivory. Throughout the room are the discreet shimmer of pewter and the rich polish of much-handled oak. The cups on the table are made of horn and handsomely engraved with sporting subjects. In the adjoining room are Staffordshire and Spode and an appropriate tribute to Shakespeare in the form of a silver lustre bust.

There are Whieldon and Walton and Wedgwood, Old Pratt and Old Sunderland, eighteenth century Minden and Delft, delightful Chinese lantern globes compromising with electric light fittings, little prayerful and educational samplers, some eighteenth century mahogany, a Constable landscape, a couple of Dutch portraits—only a small collection as the vast standard of the present day counts collections, but with quality prevailing and an almost startling homogeneity in contrast with the heterogeneous effect of the outer galleries, which are filled with the second section of the Blakeslee collection. The furniture collection is the property of Major George Horsfield of London, and will be sold March 7 in the afternoon.

The Blakeslee pictures are very numerous—there are nearly 500 of them—and the names in the catalogue range from Cosimo Tura to Kenyon Cox. Among the old masters the lesser names are best represented. A charming portrait is given to Allan Ramsey, and is said to be of his wife. The rose and cream of the costume and the refinement of the drawing leave little to be desired in this type of portraiture. A stiff, brilliant little picture of an old lady in a bright red dress is given to Nicholas Hilliard and has a miniaturist's meticulous definition of feature. William Etty, R. A., is present in three examples, but none of them is in his liveliest vein. A portrait group of a father and son assigned to Copley is said to represent the artist and his son. To Van Dyck is given, among other things, a portrait of the daughter of the Count of Holland, not wholly convincing, but with some excellent painting in the draperies.

Nicolas Maes is represented by a sprightly and charming group of boy, girl, and dog in his later manner, but instinct with youth and vitality. A "Girl with Dog," by the engraver John Raphael Smith, is careful in drawing and beautiful in color. Late nineteenth century Scotland presents a rather mawkish sentiment in "The Miller's Daughter" by R. W. Macbeth, and the Rev. Peters, who has pleasant things to his credit, is aggressively domestic in his "Visit to the Baby," just saving the day by a well-sustained "golden tone" enveloping the group of worshippers. William Dobson is credited with the lifeless copy of Van Dyck's noble "Lord John and Lord Bernard Stuart."

There are a number of French pictures that will repay examination, among them a violent emblematical group by Delaroche, "France and Greece," France a huge woman weeping white tears over the childish figure of Greece dead on her knees, a broken sword inscribed "La Grece en 1826" fallen from her hand. Close inspection of the necessarily confused walls will discover minor pictures of attractive quality, none more charming than the "Blanc et Rose" by Kenyon Cox, a nude child standing on a white rug by the side of a vase of flowers.

The sale will take place at the Plaza on Monday evening, March 6, and will continue at the American Art Galleries on the evenings of March 7, 8, 9, and 10.

For a Vote on Prohibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES recently published a long letter from Hugh Fox, Secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, on the question of "How to Save the Saloons." We respectfully submit that the way to save the saloons, if, as the brewers claim, the people really want them, is to submit the question to a vote, so that the people can put the seal of their approval upon the liquor traffic. The brewers of New York State are bitterly opposing the Optional Prohibition Referendum bill, which allows the people to settle this question for themselves. Does Mr. Fox contend that saloons ought to be permitted for the financial benefit of those engaged in the liquor traffic, even where the people do not want them?

The newspapers have just reported that Mr. Fox was put in jail for contempt of a Federal court in Pennsylvania, where the campaign contributions and activities of the brewers are under investigation, for refusing to produce the books of the National Brewers' Association. Is it any wonder that the people are moving for the destruction of the liquor traffic in the face of such political connections as this incident confesses? We would further suggest to Mr. Fox that one of the ways to save the saloons is for the brewers to confine themselves to brewing pure beer, and selling it to those who want it, instead of meddling in politics, grabbing the retail trade, and invading residential sections. Such a policy would save the saloons, if they were worth saving, and if they are not worth saving, why should the brewers expect them to be saved?

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
State Superintendent Anti-Saloon League of New York.
New York, Feb. 24, 1916.

THE WHITE ROSE OUT OF REACH

The red rose close by the garden wall
Has climbed up over my window-sill,
And flaunts, like a laughing light-o'-love,
Her scarlet heart, as a red rose will.

A white rose, stately and cold and sweet,
Just over the narrow wall I see;
The farthest bound of the farthest star
Is not so far as that rose from me.

I may wear the red rose if I will,
But my heart cries out the old, old cry:
"Oh, give me the white rose out of reach—
Pray, what do I care for the rose near by?"

Thus ever I hold out empty hands,
With world-old longing too deep for speech.
For what, to me, is the rose near by?—
I want the rose that is out of reach!

FLORENCE HADLEY.

QUESTIONS FOR VON MACH.

Statements on American Policy and Opinion That Need Explaining.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Edmund von Mach, formerly Professor in Harvard University and a naturalized citizen of the United States, delivered a speech Sunday which was reported by THE TIMES, I assume with its usual accuracy.

Dr. von Mach gave his speech the title, "Do We Want to Know the Truth About the War?" We do. But to get at the truth we must begin with the facts and I should like to ask a few questions and make a few remarks about some of the facts alleged, assumed, or insinuated by Dr. von Mach.

Dr. von Mach says: "Our country made no protest when England proclaimed the North Sea a war zone, but when Germany declared her war zone we immediately went to England's assistance." If Dr. von Mach will read our communication to Berlin of Feb. 10 he will see that we made no protest against Germany's war zone. We simply warned her not to "destroy any merchant vessel of the United States or cause the death of any American citizen."

Great Britain has not done either of these things. Since our warning Germany has done both of them. In our second Lusitania note we draw the distinction between a controversy over "mere rights of property and privileges of commerce" and a contention "for nothing less high and sacred than the rights of humanity." Does Dr. von Mach see that there is such a distinction?

Dr. von Mach accuses our State Department of keeping silent when "stories were circulated" that Germany was responsible for the war, "when one word from that source would have dispelled that opinion." Does Dr. von Mach mean that an expression of opinion by the State Department would have dispelled it? If he does mean that, a naturalized American citizen ought to know that Americans are not in the habit of taking their opinions from their Government. If he means that the State Department has improperly concealed some facts that the people have a right to know I, again, take the liberty of flatly denying his implication of dishonorable conduct by our State Department. What is the "one word from that source" which Dr. von Mach speaks of? Dr. von Mach has doubtless read the 800 diplomatic documents concerning the outbreak of this war published by eight European Governments. On the basis of a questionnaire sent to 2,000 professors of American universities it has been computed that nine-tenths of the university professors of this country believe that Germany was responsible for destroying the last hope of peace in the end of July 1914. Will Dr. von Mach tell us on what stories circulated in this country, outside of these diplomatic documents, this belief of this mass of intelligent Americans is based?

Dr. von Mach said there was nothing done by the German Army in Belgium "which our armies did not do in Vera Cruz." Has Dr. von Mach read the report of the official inquiry on what happened at Dinant published by the German Government? It is stated in that report that the commander of the One Hundred and First Grenadiers took from the houses of the suburb called Les Rivages, before there had been any firing on the troops, a mass of hostages, stood the men up against the wall, and told them they must answer with their lives for the safety of the troops. When the troops were fired on later, the whole mass of these hostages was shot down, and so hastily that a German staff doctor afterward found in the heap of corpses dead women and two little children.

Will Dr. von Mach tell us what our officers did at Vera Cruz which resembled this?

When Dr. von Mach has answered these questions I may ask him some more about the facts alleged, assumed, or insinuated in the report of his speech.

PAUL VAN DYKE.
Princeton, N. J., Feb. 28, 1916.

Dr. MacCracken on Honor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Wilson, writing Senator Stone, repeats fondly the word "honor." He forgets that it is an infected word, infected by militarism. The dictionary defines, "An affair of honor, a duel"; "Laws of honor, regulations concerning fighting duels"; "Point of honor, the obligation to demand or grant satisfaction by a duel." Why does not Mr. Wilson prefer the good word "duty"? Does he lack the sense of the ridiculous? Mr. Lincoln, when challenged at 33 years to fight a duel, made the artificial honor code seem absurd. Mr. Wilson beholds foolish citizens placing themselves between a British ship, cannon, and a German torpedo with an insane nation behind either gun; he cries to Congress, "Honor forbids me to hinder Americans enjoying all their rights!" Will Congress also shut its eyes to the ridiculous?

HENRY MITCHELL MacCRACKEN.
University Heights, Feb. 26, 1916.

German Girl Finds American Friends

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After having kept silent up to the present regarding the articles in certain newspapers about the hatred and ill-treatment that Germans are compelled to endure here in the United States, I feel that at last I must express my amazement at such assertions.

I am a waitress and can see what is going on around me, and how the servant class, like myself, has to suffer when under German control. Now, I am under the care of American sisters, and I never was so well off in my life before.

When I came over here from Germany three years ago I was told by the other girls at the agency that Americans were much better to work for. Where does this so-called hatred for Germans come from? Bismarck himself said: "The greatest enemy of the German abroad is the German himself." I consider these articles in the papers about alleged hatred of Germans outrageous.

New York, Feb. 28, 1916. H. M. H.

Lesson of a Zeppelin Raid.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read with keen interest Cornelius Vanderbilt's speech urging national preparedness before the Society of the Genesee.

After the terrible losses and bitter humiliation that England has suffered because of her self-confident indifference to grave warnings from wise prophets before the war, can it be possible that America will elect to follow the same happy-go-lucky "wait-and-see" policy? If ardent, misguided American pacifists could have been in the London Zeppelin raid of Oct. 13, as I was, when the victims realized that the crashing glass and terrifying explosions signified not an unavoidable accident, but the devilish machinations of a human brain, they would have been instantly converted to national preparedness. Armchair idealism is one thing; the realism of war is quite another.

If a man wishes to protect himself and his family from a mad bull he does not try to reason with the bull. He builds barriers of defense and loads his gun.

CAROLYN SHIPMAN WHIPPLE.
London, Feb. 11, 1916.

Mr. Wilson's Sword.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Wilson said in his Gridiron speech: "Valor waits for the great opportunity when the sword will flash as if it carried the light of heaven upon its blade." Would it not be a good idea for him to hurry a little and have his sword ready and polished up so as to give "the light of heaven" a better chance?

New York, Feb. 28, 1916. E. B.

COLONEL HOUSE'S MISSIONS

Precedents for Them and an Implied Constitutional Right.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having just read James M. Beck's onslaught upon President Wilson for having made a "scrap of paper" of the Constitution by sending on two occasions a personal representative for the purpose of transacting "unofficial" business in Mexico and in Europe, I am moved to two queries.

Is it possible that so well-informed a person as the late Assistant Attorney General is ignorant of the fact that Presidents have repeatedly used this means of securing information and conducting informal pour-parlers; and that President Wilson, so far from making innovations, can find precedents for action going very far beyond anything he has done? From the fact that he admits, grudgingly, the right of the President to send an unofficial representative, I assume that he is not ignorant, although nowhere in his article does he fail to try to convey a false impression that Mr. Wilson has done something novel. And further, when he asserts that Colonel House's mission was diplomatic in the face of repeated denials by Secretary Lansing and by Colonel House himself, and in the face of the fact that no report of anything said or done by Colonel House has ever been made, nor any diplomatic action of any sort whatever by any foreign power credited to his influence, I ask him what is his authority for asserting that Colonel House was "an Ambassador in the truest sense of the word"? He presents no atom of evidence save his unsupported statement, which he, as a lawyer of distinction, ought to appreciate is of absolutely no weight.

THEODORE CLARK SMITH.
Department of History, Williams College, Feb. 27, 1916.

As a Constitutional Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Feb. 27, 1916, James M. Beck has criticised the action of President Wilson in sending Colonel E. M. House abroad, upon the grounds that such procedure is unconstitutional, without precedent, and tending to weaken the influence of our permanent diplomatic representatives in foreign nations. In my opinion these objections are untenable.

It is one of the powers of the Executive to make treaties, with the approval of the Senate, and it is his duty to recommend to the consideration of Congress "such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." It certainly can be implied from this power and this duty that the President can send abroad a confidential agent to gather information. Naturally he cannot personally attend the Chancelleries of Europe, and in order to be fully apprised of the situation there what could be more practical than sending some one there to elicit the necessary information?

As a matter of policy Mr. Wilson could not have proceeded more wisely. At the present time communication is very difficult and written communication is dangerous; it is necessary for the Executive to know the attitude of foreign Governments upon all international affairs and to learn the views of our diplomatic representatives abroad concerning all questions that have arisen in their particular provinces. Accordingly, the President has sent over to Europe a man whom he considers intelligent and competent for this delicate mission and will be able to receive from him all the information which otherwise he could scarcely obtain. It is probably true that Henry Morgenthau, in his short conference with President Wilson last Friday, was able to give him a better idea of conditions and important questions in Turkey than he could through volumes of written dispatches. This is the real position of Colonel House, and to say that he is a diplomatic representative is entirely contrary to careful analysis of the situation. Few in this country have regarded him as such, and it is doubtful whether any abroad have done so.

Mr. Beck makes another criticism which is unjustified so far as we can gather from foreign news reports. He states that the influence and standing of our foreign representatives have been lessened and undermined by the intrusion of Colonel House. There is absolutely no evidence that such has been the case, and the position of our Ambassadors and Ministers remain unaffected by the appearance of the confidential friend of President Wilson.

It is the duty of all citizens to give the President as much support and confidence as is possible consistently with rooted faith. It is distressing to notice how frequently he has been obstructed and harassed by specious interference. These obstacles must be destroyed before they become powerful.

MAXWELL STEINHARDT.
New York, Feb. 28, 1916.

"My England."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

William Winter's stirring poem, "My England," appearing in THE TIMES Magazine of Feb. 27, seems to me worthy to stand beside John of Gaunt's famous tribute to England in Shakespeare's "Richard II." It expresses my feelings so completely in regard to the efforts of England and her allies in defending the freedom and honor of mankind that I cannot refrain from offering my thanks both to Mr. Winter for writing the poem and to you for printing it with such deserved prominence.

GLEN ARNOLD GROVE.
New York, Feb. 27, 1916.

Two Families in Distress.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, appeals for assistance for two families in genuine need. The bureau says:

"Broken down in health after years of faithful work, Mr. M. was compelled to enter a hospital, leaving his wife with the responsibility of supporting and keeping a home for their five little children, all under eight years of age. Mrs. M. is a capable and industrious woman, but finds it impossible to go out to work because of her young children, one a baby needing her constant care. She is doing the best she can by taking in washing, but her earnings of a few dollars a week are insufficient to support her large family. The bureau wishes to keep the mother and children together and for some time $20 a month will be needed to help out with food and rent. Large and small gifts are solicited and should be mailed to the bureau marked 'For 0253T.'

"Mr. R. kept a comfortable home for his wife and four children until he contracted tuberculosis and had to go away to a sanatorium for treatment. Mrs. R. bravely faced the task of supporting her flock, working in a factory where she earned $5 a week. Now she has broken down in health and has been obliged to give up her work, so that the family's income is shut off. She is in dread that her children will be taken from her. The bureau wishes to keep this mother and her little ones together until the father again is able to support them. The home kept by the mother is immaculate, and the oldest child is unusually bright in school. Money is needed to provide a weekly allowance for food, rent, coal, and other necessities. Contributions for this family should be marked 'For 0254T.'"

The bureau acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received from contributors who could not be reached by mail: Appeal 0252P, Mount Kisco, N. Y., $1; 0252W, Cash Anon., $1; Cash Anon., $1; Cash P., 79 Woodruff Av., $1.

EX-AMBASSADOR RIDDLE TO MARRY

Diplomat Is to Take Miss Theodate Pope, Architect, as His Bride.

SURVIVOR OF LUSITANIA

She Will Continue Her Architectural Work After Marriage—Mr. Riddle First Served in Turkey.

Mrs. Alfred A. Pope of Farmington, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Theodate Pope, to John Wallace Riddle, former United States Ambassador to Russia.

Miss Pope is a well known architect, and resides during the Winter at 512 Fifth Avenue. She has designed many buildings of note, among them being the Westover School building at Middletown, Conn., and the country residence of Mrs. C. L. Gates at Locust Valley, L. I. She is a member of the Colony and the Women's Cosmopolitan Clubs.

Her mother was Miss Ada Brooks before her marriage, and her country place is Hill Stead, at Farmington. Miss Pope is a survivor of the Lusitania disaster. She plans to continue her architectural work after her marriage, for which no date has been set as yet.

Mr. Riddle was Ambassador to Russia from 1906 to 1909. He was born in Philadelphia in 1864, the son of Mr. and Mrs John W. Riddle, and was graduated from Harvard University class of '87. Later he was graduated from the law school of Columbia University, and then went to Paris, in 1891, to fit himself for a diplomatic career. He remained there two years, receiving from the College de France a certificate of proficiency in the Russian language.

In 1893 he entered the diplomatic service of the United States as Secretary of the legation to Turkey, where he remained for the next seven years. He was then made Secretary to the American Embassy in Russia. Later he was diplomatic and Consul General of the United States to Egypt, and in 1905 he was appointed Minister to Rumania and Serbia, maintaining his official residence at Bucharest until 1906, when he was appointed Ambassador to Russia by President Roosevelt.

He received this promotion, it was said at the time, as a reward for the cleverness with which he handled the delicate matter of the presentation to the Russian Foreign Office of the great petition of the Jews in the United States regarding the Kishineff outrages.

Mr. Riddle is at present living in New York. He is a bachelor. He belong to the Union Club and the Metropolitan Club of Washington, the Rittenhouse Club of Philadelphia, and the Minnesota Club of St. Paul.

MISS ELEANOR NASH TO WED.

Descendant of Old Southern Family Engaged to Culver McWillam.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Nash of Ramaqua, Rye, N. Y., and Savannah, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Arnett Nash, to Culver McWilliam of this city.

Miss Nash is a sister of Mrs. Douglas Gorman of Baltimore, Md., and a granddaughter of Sir Hugh Owen of Wales. She is a descendant of the old Southern family of Nash, after which Nashville, Tenn., was named.

Mr. McWilliam is a broker of 25 Broad Street and he lives at 608 West 113th Street.

The wedding is to take place shortly and will be a quiet one.

WEDDED AT HOTEL GOTHAM.

Miss Lillie E. Fraser the Bride of Walter C. Booth.

Miss Lillie E. Fraser of 306 West Seventy-second Street, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Fraser, and Walter C. Booth were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Hotel Gotham. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William L. Sullivan.

Mrs. Witherbee Black was matron of honor, and Thomas B. Booth of Boston acted as best man for his brother. Alexander V. Fraser gave his sister in marriage.

Only relatives and intimate friends attended the wedding and reception. Later the couple left on their honeymoon, and will make their home in this city on their return.

Winterburn-Henius Engagement.

Mrs. Florence Hull Winterburn of this city announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Grace Lytton Winterburn, to Frank Henius of New York.

Miss Winterburn's mother is a well-known author, having written a series of books on child culture, which have attracted much attention. On her mother's side she is a descendant of the novelist Bulwer-Lytton. Mr. Henius is in business in New York.

The wedding will take place in May in Mount Vernon.

Miss Mary E. Bailey Engaged.

Mrs. Edwin Bailey, Jr., of 75 Rider Avenue, Patchogue, L. I., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Emma Bailey, to Arthur J. Sherry, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sherry of Patchogue. Miss Bailey's father was State Senator from the First District and for several years was Democratic State Committeeman.

This is to announce an advisory service for prospective investors in New York real estate. We are equipped to supply more than an appraisal. An analytical research report based on experience and special equipment. Fees are moderate.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue, New York

MARGULIES TRIO HEARD.

A Sonata Played for First Time Here in Its Interesting Program.

The Adele Margulies Trio gave its third and last subscription concert of the season at Aeolian Hall last night. The program consisted of Beethoven's Trio, Op. 1, No. 1, Tschaikowsky's Trio in A minor, inscribed "to the memory of a great artist," (Nicholas Rubinstein,) and a sonata for violin and piano by Sylvio Lazzari, marked on the program as performed for the first time in New York.

Last night's interesting program was as well presented as the others that have already been given by this organization, which at present occupies a field all its own. Both the trios given are established in popular favor. The sonata by Lazzari, played by Leopold Lictenberg and Adele Margulies, was interesting, but it derived most of its interest as a reflection of César Franck's violin sonata, to which it bore a remarkable resemblance in form and in spirit.

This is explained by the fact that the composer studied with the Belgian-French master. If it is true that this comparatively early work of his is modeled faithfully on Franck's, it is equally true that he could scarcely have found a better model. As a result though those who attended the concert last night heard nothing in the sonata strikingly original, they heard something which reflected gratefully the chaste melodic outlines, the crystalline har- harmonization, and the close-knit and logical formal structure which César Franck has made known as his own. It was admirably played.

J. C. PARRISH, JR., DIVORCED.

Young Lawyer Gains Interlocutory Decree from Chorus Girl Wife.

As a sequel to the announcement last June that Mr. and Mrs. James C. Parrish, Jr., were no longer living together, Justice Tompkins, in the Supreme Court at White Plains, yesterday granted Mr. Parrish an interlocutory decree of divorce. His wife was Charlotte Catherine Palmer, once a chorus girl with De Wolf Hopper in "Wang," and later a member of the Lew Fields company.

The testimony in the case was heard before a referee and none of the names or charges have been made public. Mrs. Parrish is said to be at Palm Beach, Fla., and Mr. Parrish could not be reached last night at his home in Southampton, L. I.

He was graduated from Harvard in 1907, later being admitted to the Bar. A few weeks before starting on a long trip abroad he was introduced to Miss Palmer, and on Nov. 19, 1910, Mrs. F. King, the girl's mother, who lives at 66 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, received a telegram from her daughter from Paris which read, "Jimmie and I will be married tomorrow. Am terribly happy. We sail for home 20th." Several days later a cablegram was received announcing their marriage.

MISS MACKAY TO WED DEAN.

Her Marriage Tomorrow to the Very Rev. F. W. Beekman a Surprise.

Miss Margaret Auchmuty Mackay of 57 East Fifty-eighth Street, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Barnard Mackay, of 29 West Thirty-seventh Street, will be married tomorrow in the Church of the Heavenly Rest to the Very Rev. Frederick Warren Beekman, dean of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral in Bethlehem, Penn. As no formal announcement of their engagement had been made many of Miss Mackay's friends were surprised yesterday when they learned that she was to be married.

Both Miss Mackay and Dean Beckman are members of New York's oldest families, and her mother was a Miss Auchmuty, while her aunt, Mrs. Richard Auchmuty, who was Miss Ellen Schermerhorn, lives at 101 University Place. The invitations for the wedding are issued in the names of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald K. Mackay, brother and sister-in-law of Miss Mackay, both of whom are now in Paris.

They will be married by the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, Bishop of Bethlehem, and a small reception at Sherry's will follow the wedding.

A Luncheon for Miss K. C. Culver.

Mrs. Eliphalet Nott Anable entertained yesterday at Sherry's with a luncheon of twenty-five covers for Miss Katherine Clark Culver, the daughter of Mrs. Charles P. Kling. Miss Culver, who is a granddaughter of ex-Senator William A. Clark, did not make her début this Winter, as Mrs. Kling is in mourning, but a number of small affairs have been arranged for her by her mother's friends. Yesterday's guests were seated at one large table, the centre of which was a mass of tulips, sweet peas, and lilies. The guests included Mrs. Lewis Rutherfurd Morris, Miss Culver's aunt, and the Misses Katherine and Elizabeth Suckley, Eleanor Darlington, Faith and Ruth Hayden, Margaret Busk, Janet Gregory, Gladys Robbins, and Lily Robertson.

Miss McClung to Wed Violinist.

The engagement is announced of Miss Isabelle McClung of 1,180 Murray Hill Avenue, Pittsburgh, Penn., to Jan Hambourg, a Russian violinist. The wedding, which is to be a quiet one, will take place in New York early in April. Miss McClung is a daughter of the late Judge Samuel Alfred McClung and Mrs. McClung of Pittsburgh.

84, He Celebrates His 21st Birthday

Charles J. Quinby, a prominent retired resident of White Plains, N. Y., was 84 years old yesterday, yet he celebrated only his twenty-first birthday. He was born on Feb. 29, 1832, and is one of few about the country who were born on Feb. 29 and have lived to observe a birthday every four years.

Lady Aberdeen to be a Speaker.

A meeting is to be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Willard D. Straight, 1 East Ninety-fourth Street, at which Lady Aberdeen is to speak on the aims of the International Council of Women. Dr. Talcott Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism, Columbia University, is to act as Chairman, and other speakers will include Miss Jane Delano, Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, and Dr. Robert Abbe. More than 400 invitations have been issued. Mrs. Straight, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney are among the women who are interested in the meeting.

Arrivals from Bordeaux.

Among the passengers who arrived from Bordeaux on the Rochambeau yesterday were Arthur Bishop, Jules Bois, Jules Combes, David Karfunkle, Lieutenant Charles Flamand, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Johnson, Marquis de St. Legier, Captain Raffaelo Perfetti, Sidney J. Stern, Ernest Woodhouse, John Willey, Louis Toussaint, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Pelletier.

ASK WOMEN TO QUIT THE NEW CITY CLUB

Anti-Suffragists Object to Ballad in Magazine and Appeals for Its Aid.

ASSERT VOTE IS NOT ISSUE

Neither Is Smoking, Says Mrs. A. M. Dodge—Members Surprised at Action.

Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, whose husband is President of the Men's Anti-Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Nelson H. Henry have resigned from the new Women's City Club, which has as quarters the apartments of the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt in the Vanderbilt Hotel. The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, of which Miss Alice Hill Chittenden is President, has adopted a resolution authorizing the publication of a statement that "anti-suffragists be urged not to join the Women's City Club, not because of its having been organized by suffragists, but because of the extreme radical views held by its organizers on other social questions."

Meantime anti-suffragists of New York are urging their members who already have joined the club to withdraw at once.

There has been so much general smoking of cigarettes in the club that the suggestion has been made that a room be set aside for non-smoking members who have either sensitive throats or sensibilities, and at once, when the action of the anti-suffragists became known, it was suggested that too much smoking might have caused what the suffrage members of the club regard as a tempest in a teapot. But smoking had nothing to do with it, according to Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, who is President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage and also First Vice President of the State organization.

"I don't care anything about that," said Mrs. Dodge yesterday, speaking in her capacity as Vice President. "They can smoke all they want to. It's the extreme radical stand of the women who are leaders of the club to which we object."

Then Mrs. Dodge showed some documents the State Association is sending to the Presidents of its various organizations. These cite the complaint of the association against the Masses, a magazine, and especially a poem in the January issue entitled "A Ballad."

The anti-suffragists admit they would have no cause for complaint except for the fact that in a following number of the magazine appeared an appeal for financial assistance signed by Miss Alice Carpenter, Zona Gale, Marie Jenney Howe, Anna Strunsky Walling, and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse. According to Mrs. Dodge the appeal read: "The Masses has stood for us all along the line as no other magazine has—Max Eastman, Floyd Dell, and Art Young—and the warm-hearted feminists like us and want us to win. We want to surprise the Masses with a New Year's present of $2,500 from the women who stand for feminism."

Prefaced by such an article as "A Ballad," this appeal is not one with which the anti-suffragists want to be affiliated, even to the extent of being fellow club members with its sponsors, according to the anti-suffragists, and they have had 1,000 circulars printed containing a reprint of the poem, a copy of the letter and its signatures, an interview with Miss Carpenter, and a history of the magazine. These circulars are in the office of the association at 35 West Thirty-ninth Street and have not been generally circulated.

On behalf of the suffragists Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, President of the Women's City Club, declared that anything the members of the club might do outside of the club was their private affair. Mrs. Whitehouse expressed astonishment at the whole matter, saying she had given permission for the use of her name in connection with the financial appeal several months before the appearance of the poem in the magazine.

WOMEN TO ADVERTISE BALL.

Fifth Avenue Bus to Lead Suffrage Publicity Parade.

A coaching party, the leading coach being a Fifth Avenue bus, will start at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon from the suffrage headquarters at 663 Fifth Avenue, and parade the city to advertise the suffrage ball at Madison Square Garden Tuesday evening next. In the bus will be party officials, among them Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Mrs. Michael Van Bueren, Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mrs. E. R. Strange, and Mrs. Gordon Norrie. Miss Ermine Kahn will bugle from the top of the bus.

Squadrons of suffragists on foot will go out on Saturday, and, led by young women wearing sandwich boards showing the ball posters, will advertise the Hippodrome Ballet and Sousa's Band, which are to be features of the ball. Among squad leaders will be Mrs. Frank Keep, Mrs. M. B. Morgan, Miss Fannie Lawson, Miss Virginia Thorburne, Miss Edith Goode, and Miss Portia Willis.

SUFFRAGE HOUSEWARMING.

New Headquarters in Broadway to be Opened Tonight.

New suffrage headquarters have been opened by the State Suffrage Party at 2,150 Broadway, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets. There will be a housewarming this evening at 8 P. M. with a reception to State and city officials of the party and political leaders. Congressman Thomas Patten and State Senator Bennett will be there.

Miss Annie Doughty, Manhattan Borough, Chairman of the party; Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Miss Kate Devereux Blake, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, will speak.

MRS. ARCHIBALD'S WILL FILED

Bequests for Relief of Cancer—Relatives Get $50,000.

In her will, filed for probate yesterday, Mary C. Archibald, who died on Feb. 6, leaving an estate estimated in excess of $185,000, bequeathed, among other things, $3,000 each to the Servants for the Relief of Incurable Cancer and the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital.

There is a bequest of $5,000 to St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, $50,000 is divided among relatives, and Dr. Charles H. Archibald, the widower, receives $5,000 in cash, mortgages aggregating $15,000, and the life income from a fund of $50,000.

Miss Sammis Left $21,000.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 29.—By the will of Miss Amanda Sammis, late of Huntington, filed for probate here today, the Children's Aid Society of 105 East Twenty-second Street, Manhattan, receives $2,000. The First Presbyterian Church of Huntington is to have the income from $2,000 to pay the salary of its organist, and the Huntington Library Association is to have the income from a similar amount to apply toward the salary of its librarian. The will disposes of an estate valued at $21,000, the bulk of which goes to the testator's brother, Warren D. Sammis of Huntington.

The Moore-Mumford Collection of Old Chinese Rugs

On PUBLIC EXHIBITION DAILY FROM 9 TO 6 O'CLOCK

With a Special Display This Evening

Preliminary to the unrestricted Public Sale on Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons, at 2:30 o'clock.

THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street, New York.

LEAP-YEAR FESTIVITIES.

Sport Dinner at the Vanderbilt and Ice Carnival at the Biltmore.

Leap Year festivities were generally observed last night, and many dances were held. The night was celebrated at the Vanderbilt by a sport dinner, given before the skating carnival at the Biltmore, the proceeds to be devoted to the war orphans of France and the Lafayette Fund. Most of the guests wore sport or skating costumes.

The ice gardens at the Biltmore were artistically decorated for the carnival, and there was dancing for those who preferred the waxed floor to the artificial lake. This was held for the benefit of Orphelinat des Armées, and many interesting features were shown. Among the patronesses were Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Gordon Bell, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. David Rumsey, and Mrs. Frederick C. Havemeyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton gave a dinner of fifty covers last night at Delmonico's. The guests participated in the leap year festivities appropriate to the night. Upon the arrival, the women guests received cards instructing them to escort the men to dinner. During the dinner Mme. Lili Petchnikoff, the violinist, played. Dancing followed the dinner.

Tonight the most prominent of the young bachelors in society will hold a Bachelor's Leap Year dance at the Vanderbilt.

MOVE TO HONOR JAMES.

Public Funeral in Westminster Abbey Proposed in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 1.—The Morning Post publishes the following from a correspondent:

"A feeling is widespread, far beyond those who were admirers of the distinguished work of the late Henry James, that some national recognition is due to the memory of one to whom this country owes so much in gratitude for a constant friendship and loyalty. For the greater part of his working life Henry James lived among us, and when the country of his adoption was confronted with its present ordeal he did not hesitate to associate himself wholeheartedly with its cause and become in legal status what he had so long been in sympathy—a British subject.

"Such allegiance at such a moment from America's most eminent living man of letters was a service not easily to be exaggerated, and suitable recognition is now possible. Let Henry James be accorded a public funeral in the Abbey. He was thought worthy to wear the Order of Merit in his life, and who will deem him unworthy to share that still higher dignity which is conferred only on England's most illustrious dead?"

The editor of The Morning Post in a footnote says:

"We desire to associate ourselves entirely with our correspondent's suggestion, and we hope that on behalf of the nation the Prime Minister may see his way to arrange for a public funeral in the Abbey for one who established such conspicuous claims upon our honorable remembrance, not only as writer, but as a stanch and lifelond friend of this country."

Violet Hunt, the authoress, who enjoyed the friendship of Henry James for many years, in an appreciation of the dead author in The Daily Mail says:

"Germany has killed him. It is the Kaiser whom we must arraign for the murder of a British subject, for in thus grieving and horrifying Henry James to death he has deprived us of our great acquisition, the best brain in America, which our own sorrows had gained for us. It has not profited us long, but there was more joy in heaven when James came over than if Mr. Bryan had repented.

"'Why, precisely, did you do it?' I asked when I thanked him, [for becoming a British subject.] He answered, 'Because I wanted to be able to say "we" when I talked about an advance.' And during those last months he said 'we' so hard he took the affairs of 'us' so much to heart that it killed him.

"Throwing himself into the struggle with all the enthusiasm of a General, a politician, and a literary man, his overtaxed sensorium could not stand the strain. He was thinking in the Spring of giving lectures to aid recruiting. He allowed himself to be interviewed in the great cause. It must not be forgotten that 'we' included the magnificent French, for whom he had a love that passeth the love of man for woman.

"I used to go there on the understanding that I talked of nothing but the war. I should perhaps find him fairly well and going out in a taxicab, or rather poorly, with his feet on a cushion, and his 'old pair' in possession, still we would talk of the war. He would, almost rudely assuming the privilege of an invalid, suppress any inappropriate resumption of the gossip in which he had used to delight. What he wanted then from one was the hint, the grain from which he fostered his mightier, wider imaginings. What he wanted to hear nowadays was what you gathered about the Zeppelin defenses while you were staying at the anti-aircraft station on the east coast, or whether you thought the recruiting good at Cardiff, whence you had come recently, or were the streets reassuringly full of khaki, and what did the soldiers back from the front tell you?"

William W. Mills.

William W. Mills, one of the engineers who built the subway and a former City Engineer here, died at his home in Los Encinas, Lamanda Park, Cal., in his seventy-first year, according to news reaching this city yesterday. He was born here and was graduated in 1868 from the Troy Polytechnic Institute, being appointed City Engineer a few years later. Mr. Mills went to California in 1881, and located in Pasadena, after being appointed engineer of Los Angeles County. A few years later he resigned and returned here, later joining the engineering staff of the subway. While engaged in this work Mr. Mills became ill and returned to California for his health, making his home in Los Encinas.

Duncan Cameron.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 29.—Duncan Cameron, telegraph editor of The Paterson Press-Guardian and for the last thirty years a newspaper man in New York and New Jersey, died today at his home, 473 Park Avenue, Paterson. He was born in Sunderland, England, fifty-seven years ago, and was graduated from the University of Edinburgh with a degree of Doctor of Literature and Laws. He came to New York thirty years ago. He was city editor of The Jersey City News and The Jersey Journal, which later absorbed The News, and later came to Paterson. Mr. Cameron was a Mason and a member of the Jersey City Union League Club and the Paterson Pica Club.

Henry Glass's Funeral.

The funeral of Henry Glass of 161 West Eighty-sixth Street, who died on Sunday at Roosevelt Hospital, was held yesterday at the Uptown Talmud Torah, of which he was President at the time of his death. Rabbi M. Z. Margolies, the Rev. Henry S. Morais, and the Rev. B. Z. Pearle, Rabbi of the Uptown Talmud Torah, officiated, and members of the Congregation Ohab Zedek, the Hebrew Free Loan Society, and other organizations of which Mr. Glass was a member attended the service.

The pall bearers were Leon Tuchmann, Aaron Garfunkel, Moritz Neuman, Max Wilner, Isaac Wilner, J. Isaacson, Samuel Finesilver, Abraham Ginsburg, and Elias Surut. The interment took place in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

FRANK BUDD DEAD IN 20-CENT LODGING

Brother of Ex-President of the Consolidated Exchange Had Been in Sanitarium.

HAD CHEAP EAST SIDE ROOM

Dress and Manner Showed Him to be Away from His Customary Surroundings.

Peter Riley, proprietor of a lodging house at 295 Third Avenue, noticed late last night that a man who had registered on Friday as Frank Cutter had not left his room yesterday, so Riley entered with a pass key. He found the man dead on the floor, and from papers in his pocket he identified him as Frank Budd, brother of Ogden D. Budd of 250 West Ninety-fourth Street, a broker at 50 Broad Street, who was President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange from 1906 to 1908.

Riley notified the police, who got into communication with Ogden Budd. From him they learned that Frank Budd had been a patient in Dr. A. J. Givens's private sanitarium in Stamford, Conn.

Three letters were found in Frank Budd's pockets. One was addressed to him by his brother Ogden. A second was signed with the name of Mrs. Bern L. Budd, who, the police say, was Frank Budd's mother, and a third was addressed to Ogden Budd by Dr. Frank W. Robertson of 393 West End Avenue. In this letter the physician wrote that Frank Budd would be all right in a short time, as soon as he could adjust himself to his surroundings. It had evidently been forwarded by Ogden Budd to his brother as an encouraging diagnosis of his illness, but whether the surroundings referred to the Stamford sanitarium or elsewhere the police could not learn.

Dr. Cowett was summoned from Bellevue Hospital when Budd's body was found. Although the surgeon said Budd had been dead for several hours, he declined to say what had caused Budd's death.

According to Riley, Budd arrived at the lodging house carrying a suit case. He wore a full dark beard and his bearing and the quality of his clothing distinguished him from the usual lodgers. However, he accepted a 20 cent room. He kept to himself and had made no acquaintances.

DR. LORENZO SEARS DEAD.

Author of Books on American Literature Dies in His 79th Year.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 29.—Dr. Lorenzo Sears, author of many books on American literature, died at his home here today. He was formerly Professor of Rhetoric in the University of Vermont, and later, from 1890 until he retired in 1906, held professorships in Brown University.

Dr. Sears was born in Searsville, Mass., and was in his seventy-ninth year. After being graduated from Yale University he attended the General Theological Seminary here in 1864, being ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church a year later. From 1865 until 1885, Dr. Sears was a rector in Connecticut, R. I., and New Hampshire. One of his best known books was "Makers of American Literature," published in 1904.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JAMES STONE HELM, one of the wealthiest women in Lexington, Ky., died there yesterday. She went under the business name of J. M. Hanson and is said to have made more than $1,000,000 in obtaining magazine subscriptions. She was once offered $100,000 for the list of names of people who had subscribed to magazines through her. She was 50 years of age.

Mrs. ESTELLE S. WALDRON, wife of Arthur M. Waldron, cashier of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, died on Monday at her home, 190 Madison Street, Brooklyn, aged 28 years. She was married one year ago last January, and is survived by her husband and an infant son.

JOSEPH E. TOLE, 55 years old, for thirty years a machinist for John Lloyd & Co., died at his home, 821A Quincy Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

Miss ALVA R. KIRBY, formerly a well-known resident of the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, died in the Mountainside Hospital at Glen Ridge, N. J., yesterday, following an operation. Miss Kirby was 40 years of age, and lived with her brother in Caldwell, N. J.

Mrs. MARY ANN HART, widow of Henry Hart, died from pneumonia on Sunday at her home, 498 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, and her son, Leslie Philip Hart, is critically ill from the same disease. Mrs. Hart was in her seventy-second year, and was one of the oldest members of the Hanson Place M. E. Church.

Mrs. LEONORA FOSDICK, a member of an old Long Island family and a lifelong resident of Jamaica, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Haste, 104 Shelton Avenue, Jamaica, on Monday. She was 63 years old.

Mrs. ALICE MARIA CARROLL, widow of Denis Carroll, for many years in the bakery business in Brooklyn, died at her home, 118 Clinton Avenue, that borough, on Sunday. Mrs. Carroll was born in Ireland seventy-nine years ago, and came to Brooklyn at an early age.

JAMES M. SARLES, a retired letter carrier and former resident of Brooklyn, died at Port Chester, N. Y., on Monday, aged 78 years. Mr. Sarles was a veteran of the civil war and took part in the battle of Harper's Ferry. He had served in the postal service for forty-nine years, most of that time being attached to the Wall Street Station. Mr. Sarles was a member and Past Adjutant of Abel Smith Post, No. 435, G. A. R.

Mrs. EMMA ROBERTS, 87 years old, widow of William Roberts, a wood engraver, died from paralysis on Sunday at her home, 41 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILSON WYCKOFF JENKINS, who died in Southern Pines, N. C., on Sunday, was a well-known resident of Sea Cliff, L. I., and formerly of Brooklyn. He was born in that borough thirty-six years ago, and was a son of the late John G. Jenkins, at one time President of the First National Bank of Brooklyn. Mr. Jenkins belonged to Hyatt Lodge, No. 580, F. and A. M., and left a widow and two daughters.

Mrs. ANNA McNEILL, wife of Neil McNeill, a retired Captain of vessels for the Standard Oil Company, died on Monday at her home, 314 Eckford Street, Greenpoint, aged 72 years.

Mrs. LOUISE HOLDEN McKEON, widow of Thomas McKeon, died on Monday at her home, 124 Clymer Street, Brooklyn, where she had lived for the last fifty years. Mrs. McKeon was born in this city and was 72 years of age. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Mortimer W. Price.

CHRISTIAN DILG, a machinist, and before he retired a builder of models for inventors, is dead at his home, Mount Hope Place, the Bronx, in his eighty-sixth year.

IRA C. VOORHEES, a retired merchant of New Brunswick, N. J., died on Monday at his Winter home in Orlando, Fla. He was a Freeholder of Middlesex County.

JAMES M. SARLES, a letter carrier for forty-nine years, died at his home in Port Chester, N. Y., in his seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. AGATHA JOYCE SLATTERY, wife of Joseph E. Slattery, who was with Collier's Weekly for twenty-five years, is dead at her home, 521 West 142d Street.

JAMES V. GERAGHTY, a lawyer and real estate broker, died on Monday at his home, 26 West Ninety-sixth Street, in his forty-fourth year. He was a graduate of Columbia University and the Columbia Law School.

GEORGE W. BANKS, a woodworker of Mount Kisco, died on Monday at his home, 242 Main Street, in that place, in his fifty-seventh year.

ROBERT NEUMEISTER, a glue manufacturer, died on Monday at his home, 312 West Ninety-seventh Street, in his forty-first year.

Mrs. SARAH E. TOWNSEND, widow of Edward M. Townsend and a daughter of the late James Ingersoll Day, died suddenly on Monday at her home in Pittsfield, Mass.

WILLIAM FRANCIS, hardware merchant, died on Monday at his home in Hartford, Conn., in his ninety-third year.

Mrs. ZELIA LENTILHON WHEELER, wife of Colonel Charles B. Wheeler, died on Monday in Newton, Mass.

RUDOLPH WEIDMAN, formerly a silk dyer of Paterson, N. J., died on Monday at his home in Middletown, N. Y. He retired fifteen years ago.

NELSON SMITH DIES AT 87.

Ex-Chairman of the General Committee of Tammany Hall.

Nelson Smith, Chairman of the General Committee of Tammany Hall during 1890-4 and a lawyer here since 1853, died on Monday at his home, 151 West Forty-eighth Street, in his eighty-eighth year. He was active in Democratic politics here for many years and in 1892 was elected a Presidential Elector on that ticket.

Mr. Smith came of old Colonial stock, being descended from Colonel John Jackson, a member of the Colonial General Assembly of New York from 1693 until 1709, and was also a descendent of David Schuyler, Mayor of Albany during 1705-7. Mr. Smith was a delegate from this city to the Constitutional Convention in 1894 and for four years was Chairman of the Central Branch of the Irish Land League of America. While a member of the Constitutional Convention he was active in the Foundation of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, having proposed that it be established in place of the old General Term Court.

Mr. Smith was one of the incorporators and a charter member by act of Legislature of the Bronx Botanical Gardens, and was a member of the American, State, and City Bar Associations, the Press and Democratic Clubs, and a number of other organizations here. A son and daughter survive him.

Miss Emily H. Chamberlin, Artist.

Miss Emily Hall Chamberlin, an artist and magazine illustrator, of 77 Irving Place, died early Monday morning in St. Luke's Hospital. She was born in Shelby, Ohio, and received her art education in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and in Paris and London. Miss Chamberlin had done much work for St. Nicholas and Youth's Companion, and made a specialty of drawing children. She was a member of the National Arts Club and the Art Workers' Club for Women. Her mother and brother survive her.

Mrs. Ann E. Magill Dies at 108.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Magill, the oldest woman in this section, died at the home of one of her grandsons yesterday, aged 108 years. She lost her eyesight several years ago, but with this exception she had been in good health until recently. She attended church regularly until she was well past the century mark. "Mother" Magill, as she was familiarly known, attributed her longevity to hard work and regular habits. She was born in Bucks County, this State.

Henry W. Pope.

Henry W. Pope, organizer and former Secretary of the Telephone Pioneers of America, died yesterday at his home in Bellrose, L. I., in his sixty-ninth year. Until he retired last October he was in the employ of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company since 1896. Mr. Pope had been identified with the telegraph, telephone, and electric light industries since 1862, in which he was widely known.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

McPARLAN—WINSLOW.—Ada Winslow to Edward McParlan.

SHAPIRO—SILVERMAN.—Esse Silverman to Dr. Samuel H. Shapiro.

Married

BOOTH—FRASER.—At the Gotham Hotel, New York City, on Feb. 29, 1916, by the Rev. William Sullivan, Lillian Estelle Fraser, daughter of the late Alfred and Estella Fraser, to Walter Cowles Booth.

Brooklyn.

DORE—HASSON.—Feb. 28, Julia F. Hasson to Arthur G. Dore.

PENDLETON—GUBNER.—Feb. 26, Amelia D. Gubner to Edwin S. Pendleton.

Died

ABRAHAM.—Herman, Feb. 28, aged 49, at 600 West 115th St., beloved husband of Licel Dahlsheimer, brother of Jacob, Max, and Arthur Abraham. Funeral at convenience of family. New Orleans papers please copy.

BANKS.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., Feb. 28, George W. Banks, in his 57th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Thursday at 2:30 P. M.

BENEDICT.—Charles H., beloved husband of Josephine Wines, entered into rest Feb. 28. Services 8 o'clock Thursday evening, 1,058 Forest Av., Bronx. Relatives and friends invited.

BERKEL.—John Hancock Lodge No. 70, F. and A. M.: Brethren, you are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Valentine Berkel, at his late residence, 710 Union Av., Bronx, on Wednesday evening, March 1, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Thursday, March 2, at 11:30 o'clock. HENRY STERN, Master.
MORRIS HIRSCH, Secretary.

BURNS.—At White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 28, Herbert Walter Burns, in his 36th year, formerly of Abingdon Square, New York City. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Chatterton Parkway Wednesday at 2 P. M. Members of Our Council 252, Royal Arcanum, invited.

COX.—At East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 29, 1916, Charles Durand Cox, aged 50 years, after a long illness, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Helen Cox Lyon. Funeral private.

CROLIUS.—On Monday, Feb. 28, 1916, Clara Liebler Crolius, wife of Albert Crolius. Funeral services at her late residence, 124 Underhill Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 1, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

ENDEL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 29, Fanny, relict of Woolf Endel and loving mother of Jacob W., Charles W., Maurice B., and Mrs. Samuel G. (Tillie) Hyman. Funeral from her late residence, 981 Park Av., Thursday, March 2, 10:30 A. M. New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

FIELDING.—On Feb. 28, Ann, wife of William Fielding, in her 73d year. Funeral services Thursday morning at 9:15 at her late residence, 17 West 103d St. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FROST.—Frank H., died Feb. 29, aged 23. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,079 Washington Av., Bronx, Thursday, March 2, 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

GERAGHTY.—James V., beloved husband of Julia M. Geraghty, at his residence, 26 W. 96th St., Feb. 28, 1916. Requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th and Amsterdam Av., on Thursday, March 2, at 10 A. M. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

GOLDSMITH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 29, at his residence, 1,810 Lexington Av., Dr. Charles Harold Goldsmith, dearly beloved husband of Josephine Viola Kedney and son of the late John S. Goldsmith and Maria O'Connor. Funeral services will be held at his residence, on Thursday, at 8 P. M.

GORDON.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 28, 1916, William Edgar Gordon, son of the late Phillip and Letitia Gordon of Jersey City, in his 59th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 30 Washington Place, Newark, N. J., on Friday, March 3, at 11 A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

HORTON.—Elizabeth Adams Horton, wife of Loton Horton, on Tuesday, Feb. 29. Funeral from late residence, 117 West 77th St., Friday, 8 P. M. Interment at Middletown, N. Y., Saturday. Sussex (N. J.) and Middletown (N. Y.) papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

JOSEPHS.—Leander. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23, (Frank Campbell Building.) Thursday morning, 11 o'clock.

KAST.—Paul, on Feb. 29, beloved husband of Katherine Frick Kast and father of Mrs. Daniel Hatch, Paul, George, and Lillian Kast, in his 71st year. Masonic services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Members Eastern Star Lodge, No. 227, Royal Arcanum; relatives, and friends invited.

KLINGER.—Henry, aged 52, suddenly, at his home, beloved husband of Sarah Klinger and father of Ben and Helen Klinger and Ray K. Zeeman. Funeral Thursday at 10 A. M., 1,656 East 19th St., near Kings Highway, Brooklyn. Interment Washington Cemetery.

LACHMAN.—On Monday, Feb. 28, in her 59th year, Amalie Lachman, (nee Blum,) beloved wife of Adolph J. Lachman, mother of Mrs. Larry August and Mrs. Monroe May. Funeral at convenience of family from her late residence, 151 West 80th St. San Francisco papers please copy.

LYNCH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 29, 1916, at 458 Wayne St., Jersey City, Gilbert Lloyd, son of the late Bartholomew and Maria Lloyd Lynch. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARTIN.—Suddenly, at his residence, 552 West 186th St., of pneumonia, Feb. 29, Robert Martin, beloved husband of Marion Haig Martin. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., Thursday, March 2, 12:30 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FACING A SERIOUS PROBLEM

An Epidemic That Has Cost Thousands of Lives

It is common knowledge that this year of 1916 has so far been a dangerous and costly year from a depopulative standpoint.

The Grip prevalence which is sweeping the country this Winter has found many victims whose physical condition made it easy for this dread disease to get in its deadly work.

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Mrs. Henrietta Taletta Tallmadge.

Mrs. Henrietta Taletta Tallmadge, widow of G. Clinton Tallmadge, who, with her two sisters, Harriet and Adeline, was a belle of old New York, died on Monday at her home in Yonkers in her eighty-third year. She was a daughter of John H. Coster and Mrs. Adeline Coster and came of Knickerbocker stock, being related to the Heckshers, Wilmerdings, Van Rensselaers, and other prominent families who formed New York's society in the early fifties. Mrs. Tallmadge was born at 519 Broadway, between Broome and Spring Streets, and in 1855 married her late husband, who was a great-grandson of General George Clinton, and related to the Clintons, Tallmadges, Hallets, Floyds, and other families of Revolutionary fame.

Died

PECK.—Suddenly, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward DeVoe Tompkins, 436 South Columbus Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 28, James Read, beloved husband of Emma Cooper Peck. Services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

POPE.—Henry W., Feb. 29, at Bellerose, L. I. Funeral service Thursday, 2:45 P. M. Train leaves Penn Station 2 P. M.

PURVES.—On Monday, Feb. 28, Sarah, widow of the late John Purves. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 200 Guernsey St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 1, at 8:30.

RANDALL.—On Monday, Feb. 28, 1916, at Ridgewood, N. J., Hannah Matilda Randall, daughter of the late Jacob and Mahala Y. Randall. Funeral services Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., at 20 West Dayton St.

RAYMOND.—At Essex Fells, N. J., Feb. 27, 1916, J. S. Raymond, aged 46. Funeral services at his late residence, Essex Fells, on Wednesday, March 1, at 6:30 P. M. Interment at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

ROGERS.—On Sunday, Feb. 27, 1916, N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., First Lieutenant U. S. Coast Artillery, son of Nathaniel Pendleton Rogers and Katharine Wotherspoon Rogers, at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., in the 32d year of his age. Interment at the Cemetery of St. James's Church, Hyde Park-on-Hudson, on Wednesday afternoon, March 1, at 2 o'clock.

ROLL.—Caroline Roll, (nee Distler,) died Feb. 28, beloved wife of Leonard Roll, in her 45th year. Funeral from her late residence, 821 East 168th St., Bronx, Thursday, March 2, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

SELOVER.—On Feb. 29, 1916, Mary E., wife of the late Alfred A. Selover, in her 83d year. Funeral services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry W. Post, 1,081 Park Place, Brooklyn. Interment Bellport, L. I., Friday morning.

SCOTT.—On Feb. 28, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Edna E. Scott, in her 30th year, wife of Griffith G. Scott and daughter of Clara J. Tomlinson and the late Arthur W. Tomlinson. Funeral services at Church of Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., on Thursday, at 12 noon. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

SHLANOWSKY.—Suddenly, on Feb. 28, 1916, Ida, widow of the late Bernard Shlanowsky and beloved mother of Nathaniel I. Sloane, Charles Sloane, William Sloane, Chester Shlanowsky, Mrs. Clara Shapiro, Betty, May, Henrietta, and Carrie Shlanowsky, and beloved sister of Morris L. and Samuel D. Lasky and Carrie Goldberg. Funeral at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

SMITH.—Nelson, on Feb. 28, 1916, in his 88th year. Funeral services at Friends' Meeting House, corner 15th St. and Rutherford Place, Thursday, March 2, at 2 P. M.

STANTON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 29, 1916, Carolyn B. Stanton, wife of D. Perry Stanton. Funeral services from her late residence, 450 Riverside Drive, on Thursday, March 2, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

TALLMADGE.—At Yonkers, on Monday, Feb. 28, 1916, Henrietta T., wife of the late G. Clinton Tallmadge and daughter of the late John H. and Adeline Cofter. Funeral services at her late residence, 35 Lake Av., Yonkers, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:50 A. M.

TOWNSEND.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Pittsfield, Mass., on Feb. 28, Sarah E., daughter of the late James Ingersoll Day and widow of William M. Johnson and Edward M. Townsend, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., Thursday, March 2, at 10 A. M. Interment private. New Orleans papers please copy.

WESTING.—Louisa, entered into life eternal, Feb. 29. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Edward the Martyr, 14 East 109, Friday, 10:30 o'clock.

WHITE.—Suddenly, at Miami, Fla., on Feb. 28, 1916, Thomas Randolph White, Jr., of Elizabeth, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILDERSCHALL.—Abraham L., husband of Rose, 1,425 Madison Av., Feb. 29, 3:30 A. M. Funeral services will be held at residence, March 1, 10:30 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

WYATT.—On Sunday, Feb. 27, Francis Wyatt, at his residence, 19 Greenway Terrace, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BARNES.—Mary A., 605 West 141st St., Feb. 28. Funeral private.

BARROW.—Mary E., 74 West 68th St., Feb. 28, aged 84. Funeral private.

BLOCH.—Robert, Mount Sinai Hospital, Feb. 27, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BORRHO.—Gottlieben, 354 West 52d St., Feb. 28, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

CABLE.—Christina, 2,152 3d Av., Feb. 27.

CLINTON.—James J., 215 East 43d St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

CORRIGAN.—John, Fort Wadsworth, Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COWAN.—John, 417 East 63d St., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

DEVER.—Mary, 413 West 51st St., Feb. 27. Funeral today.

FOLEY.—Dennis, 125 West 98th St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KERLER.—Adolph, 150 East 33d St., Feb. 27, aged 67.

LAUNSBERRY.—Katherine A., 555 West 171st St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, noon.

McENTIE.—George H., 101 East 116th St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MALONE.—John, 224 East 45th St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MOXHAM.—Mary J., West New Brighton, S. I., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 11:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Patrick, 410 East 59th St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

NAGLE.—Joseph J., 260 9th Av., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PUGH.—Richard, 465 East 140th St., Feb. 28, aged 36.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Died

THERE.—Maria, 517 East 178th St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, noon.

VOELKER.—Louis, 160 West 35th St., Feb. 27, aged 62. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WEISE.—John N., 72 West 106th St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WERTHEIMER.—Jennie, 2,412 7th Av., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

CASSIDY.—Francis S., 33 Pulaski St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COTTLE.—Martin, 98 Raymond St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

COYSH.—William, Feb. 28. Funeral 210 Flatbush Av. today, 2 P. M.; private.

GANNON.—Helen B., 70 State St., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GUZZARDO.—Stella, 48 Albany Av., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANNON.—Patrick, 14 Vanderbilt Av., Feb. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HARMER.—George W., 93 Ralph Av., Feb. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HARTMANN.—Magdalena, 219 Atlantic Av., Feb. 28, aged 86.

HARTNETT.—Mary, 113 Bedford Av., Feb. 28, aged 46.

HEMENDINGER.—Joseph, 457 Jefferson Av., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HOFFER.—Frank, 1,314 Gates Av., Feb. 27, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUNT.—Mary A., 498 Clinton Av., Feb. 28, aged 71.

JOHNSON.—Clara C., 411 St. John's Place, Feb. 27, aged 59.

KERR.—Franklin, 289 5th Av., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KERWIN.—Loretta F., 121 Bergen St., Feb. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KRAUS.—Catharine, 610 49th St., Feb. 28, aged 71.

LYONS.—Alice M., 108 Lincoln Place, Feb. 29. Funeral notice later.

McKEON.—Louise, 124 Clymer St., Feb. 28, aged 73.

McNAMARA.—Annie, 447 Graham Av., Feb. 28, aged 56.

McNEILL.—Anna, 314 Eckford St., Feb. 28, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow.

MEYN.—Ernest, 603 Van Buren St., Feb. 28, aged 84. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MONAHAN.—Ellen, 1,297 St. Mark's Av., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MORONEY.—William, Coney Island Hospital, Feb. 28, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULLIN.—Bridget E., 355 Dean St., Feb. 26. Funeral today.

NELIA.—Henry, Jerome Av., Sheepshead Bay, Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

OLIVER.—Frederick, 470 Westminster Road, Feb. 29. Funeral private.

PRIOLA.—Louisa, 1,266 54th St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHATZ.—Ambler E., 1,394 Bergen St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SQUIRES.—Caroline L., 320 Washington Av., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STROBEL.—Barbara, West 17th St., Coney Island, Feb. 28, aged 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WESTMAN.—Sophie, 1,498 Union St., Feb. 28, aged 54. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRETT.—Patrick, 180 Boulevard, Jersey City, Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow.

BUTLER.—Thomas F., 347 Mercer St., Jersey City, Feb. 27. Funeral today.

CAMPION.—John J., 221 Sherman Av., Jersey City, Feb. 27, aged 65.

CHAPMAN.—Mary E., 289 Halsey St., Newark, Feb. 28, aged 83. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

COHN.—Minnie, 144 South 11th St., Newark, Feb. 28.

CORRADO.—James, 411 Adams St., Hoboken, Feb. 27, aged 28.

FEENEY.—Margaret E., 400 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Feb. 27, aged 26.

HAYES.—Catherine, 199 Randolph Av., Jersey City, Feb. 29.

HORWEDEL.—Charlotte, 96 Reservoir Av., Jersey City, Feb. 26, aged 81. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HYBROCK.—Henry, Jersey City, March 1, aged 69. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

OAKES.—James J., 37 Webster St., Newark, Feb. 28.

REILLY.—Winifred F., 619 Park Av., Hoboken, Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHEEL.—Charles H., 23 Hensler St., Newark, Feb. 29, aged 44.

VOELKNER.—Albert F. H., Hoboken, Feb. 27, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

ALLEYNE.—Elizabeth A. D., Richmond Hill, Feb. 28, aged 37.

DOWNEY.—Lieutenant P. J., 120 Remsen St., Astoria, Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FOSDICK.—Leonora G., 184 Shelton Av., Jamaica, Feb. 29. Funeral March 3.

QUACKENBUSH.—Frank, Woodhaven, Feb. 27, aged 59.

RIEBLING.—Peter, Jamaica, Feb. 28, aged 67.

SCHMIDT.—August, Jr., Evergreen, Feb. 27, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—Jacob, Jamaica, Feb. 28, aged 67. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

CORRIGAN.—Margaret Holmes Stone, at sea, Jan. 28. Memorial service at 5 o'clock Thursday, March 2, at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University; 116th St. and Amsterdam Av.

HART.—John, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 9 A. M.

HAUCH.—Edward J., mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

MONAGHAN.—Philip, mass St. Peter's R. C. Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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HEDDON SPRINGS SURPRISE IN CLASS A BILLIARDS BY DEFEATING BROWN

HEDDON DEFEATS BROWN WITH CUE

Michigan Amateur Finds Former Class A Champion Off His Game.

WINS, 400 POINTS TO 202

Western Billiardist Leads Throughout and Makes Several Brilliant Runs.

The first upset of the National Class A billiard tournament at the Arion Society came yesterday afternoon when Morris D. Brown, former holder of the title, was defeated by Charles Heddon of Dowagiac, Mich. The Westerner won by a score of 400 to 202, and at one time it looked as if Brown would lose by even a more overwhelming score. Heddon played excellent billiards for eighteen innings, and at that point in the match, with his average just under seventeen, the score favored him at 302 to 81. If Heddon could have maintained the fast counting ability, Brown would have gained only a few more points. With the opportunity to record an average that might stand as the best of the tournament the play of Heddon fell off, and it took him twenty-one additional innings to round out the last ninety-eight points.

Even at his best Brown would have been hard pressed to defeat the Western billiardist, and with the Hamilton Club contestant playing decidedly his worst game, Heddon was always in the lead, rapidly increasing his total of points by brilliant runs. It was reported that Heddon had improved greatly since the last tournament, but few probably realised that the report had such foundation in fact. Having caught Brown when the Brooklynite was at his weakest Heddon has defeated one of the strongest men in the tournament, and there is an inclination now to favor the Western player for the championship honors.

Brown is capable of far better billiards than he was able to demonstrate yesterday. In fact, it is doubtful if he ever played such a poor game since entering Class A competition. He was out of stroke during the entire match, and never was able to get the ivories rolling as he desired. In the early innings he had the worst of the break, but this could have had little influence on his game, for Brown is a skilled tournament contestant. He could not himself explain how it happened, simply saying that he had nothing to offer in the way of an excuse.

On the other hand, Heddon gave a number of pretty exhibitions. His nurse game was developed to a high degree of excellence and he completed several runs that were gained by close play at the end of the table.

Heddon's high run was 81, made in the sixteenth inning. Gathering the ivories by open table play he soon had them under perfect control. His landing on the object ball was not always perfect, but Heddon was adept in correcting any fault of position on succeeding plays. This ability gave him confidence and he counted on several difficult shots, two of them the result of a freeze. His seventieth point was counted on a massé, and for the first time the balls threatened to forsake his control. He brought them back, but his eightieth point brought another difficult position, the ivories tending to line up. After adding another point Heddon chose a massé shot and this time failed.

The same interesting type of billiards was shown in several shorter runs. Toward the end of the game the play of the Westerner suffered a slump. The counts in double figures came less frequently and the high average fell until it was just a trifle more than 10 when the final point was made. The score:

Heddon—0 6 6 20 31 0 1 6 3 18 7 0 0 43 28 81 1 10 11 4 1 0 8 5 4 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 2 7 8 2 14 18 14. Total—400. Average 10 10-39. High runs—81, 43, and 31.

Brown—0 1 0 11 6 7 0 3 1 4 7 4 0 1 10 18 0 4 6 11 0 2 33 4 34 1 0 0 0 9 1 0 3 0 4 6 0 14 0. Total—202. Average—5 7-39. High runs—34, 33, and 14.

In the evening game Edward W. Gardner scored a victory over Jacob Klinger, the Class B amateur champion of Europe, by 400 to 355. The match started promptly on time, and ended after midnight, the contest being long drawn out, not through inferior playing, but because of the deliberate play of Gardner. The former national champion seemed to be even more studious in his playing than usual, and near the close the points came very slowly, though Gardner's runs at this stage of the contest were good.

The men displayed entirely different styles of play. In Gardner's work there was little of the element of real balk line. He seldom held the ivories under close control. It was his open table game that gave him the victory, and this was remarkably strong. He counted from the most difficult positions; in fact, his play was a sequence of glittering around-the-table shots.

The European champion, on the other hand, attempted much closer manipulation. It was a fault that he tried to play with too much care. His stroke was delicate, and in attempting to play the globes close he several times failed to place the necessary force in a follow stroke to bring the cue ball to the second object ivory. And whenever this occurred he left a promising set-up for Gardner, who took full advantage of the chance afforded.

Gardner went into an early lead when he clustered 45 in the sixth inning. This put the score at 82 to 56 in his favor, and he maintained the advantage until the twenty-second inning, when Klinger passed him. From then until the thirty-eighth inning the players were on a par, the lead alternating frequently, and the class of billiards was not of an especially high order.

In the last fifty points of the game Gardner made his bid for the honors. He counted frequently in double figures and ran out his total with a cluster of 19. The scores:

Gardner—0 8 7 24 8 45 1 0 0 35 1 11 28 2 8 0 5 4 21 0 19 4 11 1 8 12 2 4 19 0 0 1 1 4 32 1 15 29 13 12 19—400. Average—9 31-41. High runs—45, 35, and 29.

Klinger—1 37 9 0 8 1 0 1 7 11 27 2 23 0 1 8 11 0 15 42 1 29 1 7 18 17 5 0 2 1 1 2 9 0 41 1 8 10 3 0—355. Average—8 35-40. High runs—41, 37, and 29.

Today's Games—Afternoon, Morris D. Brown and Edgar T. Appleby; evening, J. Ferdinand Poggenburg and Jacob Klinger.

Three Squash Matches at N. Y. A. C.

Three matches were played in the handicap Class A squash tennis tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday. Dr. H. J. Schwartz (scratch) defeated J. G. Luzzatto (plus 2 aces) 15—7, 15—4. Rufus Davis defeated Gordon Boyd (plus 3 aces) 15—12, 15—9, and Dr. Fred Echeverria was victor over Dr. Cherry in a three-game match 14—18, 15—12, 15—8. All of the contests were in the first round.

MAGEE REPORTS FOR WORK.

Hartzell, Pipp, Peckinpaugh, and Gilhooley Also Reach Macon.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 29.—Lee Magee, who played a leading rôle in the Federal League and is an outfielder or infielder as the occasion demands; Roy Hartzell, veteran utility man and pinch hitter, reporting to the Yanks for the sixth season; Walter Pipp, first baseman; Roger Peckinpaugh, shortstop, and Frank Gilhooley, outfielder, with the Yanks three years ago, all reached Macon this afternoon, and at once made known their presence to Manager Donovan. They got in shortly after noon, but did not take part in the practice. As a matter of fact there wasn't much practice for them to take part in. Rain made the field too muddy for morning work and the afternoon drill was short.

The arrival of these five made the total number in camp thirty-five, and another big batch of talent is due during the night. Yanks will be swarming all over the place by tomorrow.

Magee was the only member of the incoming party who went to the ball yard today. He watched the practice and held close converse with Manager Donovan. He also shook hands with, among others, Schaefer and Cullop, old Federal League acquaintances.

"I am feeling fine," Magee told Captain Huston, "and certainly expect to play on a first division ball club this year. When I heard Baker had been signed I told myself that the Yanks couldn't avoid being in the first four. Give us four pitchers going well and we cannot help being in the race all the time."

Magee came from Cincinnati, Pipp from Grand Rapids, Peck from Cleveland, Hartzell from Denver and Gilhooley from Toledo. The five met in Chattanooga and came the rest of the way together. Every man of them looks fit. Baker won't be here until next Monday, but getting in shape is a matter of only a couple of weeks with him.

Donovan didn't keep his men at the ball park more than forty minutes, and they coudn't move around much, as the ground was too soft from the rain. The whole troop hiked around the mile track as a wind-up. The sun appeared late in the afternoon with promise of better weather than there has been for a week.

Harry Sparrow, convoying a party of Yankees, was due to get here at 8:30 this evening, but word was received that the train would not reach Macon until after midnight. The players in this detachment are Fritz Maisel, Luther Boone, Ray Fisher, Bob Shawkey, and Eugene Layden, an outfielder.

GIANTS' FIRST BALL GAME.

McGraws and Dooins Play at Marlin and Latter Win.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 29.—Another favorable turn in the weather today not only enabled the Giants to iron out the kinks caused by a too strenuous application to training the first day in camp but permitted Manager McGraw to size up some of his recruits in a regular game of baseball. Picked teams captained by McGraw and Charley Dooin reeled off five innings this afternoon for the edification of a sizable gathering of natives and reporters.

By batting McGraw for six hits and five runs in the third inning the Dooins won by a score of 6 to 3.

A cold, windy morning followed last night's norther, and the early workout was brief. Toward noon, however, the sky cleared, and when the Giants took the field this afternoon it was comfortably warm. After a half hour of batting and infield practice McGraw and Dooin selected their teams and went into action.

A shortage of pitchers forced the rival Captains to do the pitching. There are only four hurlers in camp, and they are not ready for extended efforts yet. Dooin says he won today because he had a curve, but McGraw declares it was a lucky break, inasmuch as the hits and errors were evenly divided. Anyhow, the athletes were the gainers by the ineffectiveness of the pitchers, as they garnered twenty-five hits altogether and found plenty of exercise running bases and chasing hits.

Charley Babbington and Dooin each made three hits apiece for the winners. Larry Doyle gathered a trio of safeties for the losers, his output including a single, double, and triple. There were two double plays and other fielding features that appealed to the spectators.

There are enough players here to form two evenly balanced teams, but the temporary retirement of Infielder Elsh forced Catcher Wendell to play third base yesterday. Elsh has a lame heel, and was forced to ask for a rest.

The weather outlook is good again, and if the sun remains on the job three more days the Giants will be able to show Dallas fans a well-conditioned team next Saturday. The squad is still incomplete, as Palmero and Rodriguez, the Cubans, did not arrive on schedule time today.

Manager McGraw would make no comment tonight on the new demands of Benny Kauff. He says the case is up to the officials of the New York Club. Today's batting lineups:

Dooins—Cole, c. f.; Farrel, l. f.; Thorpe, r. f.; Hunter, 1b; Babbington, 2b; Martin, ss.; Wendell, 3b; Dooin, p.; Kocher, c.

McGraws—Brainerd, s. s.; Doyle, 2b; Harrison, l. f.; Jacobson, r. f.; Shepner, 3b; Kelley, 1b; Kenney, c.; Roesinger, c. f.; McGraw, p.

Score by innings:

						R.	H.	E.
Dooins	0	0	5	0	1	6	15	2
McGraws	1	0	2	0	0	3	12	2

Two-base hits—Doyle, Hunter, Shepner. Three-base hits—Doyle. Home runs—Babington, Kocher. Umpire—Christy Mathewson.

BRESNAHAN FOR CLEVELAND

May Get $10,000 for Weeghman Contract and Go to Lake City.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Roger Bresnahan and Charles Weeghman discussed today terms under which the former's contract with the Chicago Nationals could be abrogated.

Bresnahan's contract with the Cubs calls for an annual salary of $10,000 and has two seasons to run. It is said that Mr. Weeghman offered him today $10,000 in a lump and his unconditional release with the understanding that Bresnahan would surrender his claim to any further amount.

It is believed here that Bresnahan has practically arranged to take over the Cleveland Association club and transfer it to Toledo, and that an agreement between him and Mr. Weeghman will be reached tomorrow.

SEVERAL WOMEN SEE JESS WILLARD TRAIN

Champion Runs Through Central Park and on Riverside Drive.

The presence of a dozen or more women at Jess Willard's training quarters, at the Pioneer A. C., yesterday afternoon has caused Willard to set aside every Friday afternoon as "Ladies' Day" at his camp. The first "Ladies' Day" will be on Friday afternoon of this week, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. Not only will Willard go through his training routine, but Johnny Ertle, the bantamweight champion, will also do so.

Since it was announced that a section had been reserved for women and their escorts at the Willard-Moran bout at Madison Square Garden on March 25 the interest shown in boxing by women in New York has been surprising, according to the ticket sellers. A few months ago the presence of a woman at the ticket office of the Garden looking for pasteboards was unheard of. Every day now women walk up to the window and buy seats for the bout. Few women have attended boxing bouts in New York, but the Willard-Moran bout may establish a fad.

The women who saw Willard box at the Pioneer Club yesterday were the most enthusiastic spectators in the hall. When the champion and Walter Monahan started to slam each other it was the women spectators who led the applause. The champion and his sparring partner went about their work yesterday with a vengeance.

Monahan, who is about the same size as Frank Moran, found it difficult to get inside of the champion's long arms. Willard repeatedly smothered his attack by just holding him away with his powerful arms.

The only time that Monahan could land effectively was when the boxers were engaged at infighting. Then Monahan reached the champion's jaw and bounded taps off his nose. Willard laughed, but the mirth seemed rather forced. For his energy in reaching the champion's nose Monahan got numerous stout blows on the face and jaw which apparently hurt.

Willard also boxed with Jack Hemple, but the latter seldom had a chance to land on the champion.

Willard caused a mild sensation yesterday when he finished his six-mile morning jaunt by jogging easily down Riverside Drive. Everybody along the thoroughfare stopped to take a look at the champion fighter. Nobody had any doubt as to who he was. Willard's course yesterday took him around the reservoir in Central Park, and then he went through one of the streets in the upper Eighties to Riverside Drive.

Tex Rickard, the promoter of the bout, is now arranging for two bouts preliminary to the big contest. He is negotiating with Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, who arrived in this city yesterday from Excelsior Springs, where he has been training for his bout with Jack Dillon of Indianapolis at the Manhattan A. C. on March 10. Rickard will make an effort to match Flynn with Battling Levinsky. A bout between Sam McVea and Harry Wills, the negro heavyweights, is also under consideration.

The promoters of the bout announced last night that they had received frequent inquiries from ticket purchasers as to the protection of their money in case the bout should be postponed or called off for any cause. Rickard announced that every dollar received for tickets had been deposited to the account of the Show Corporation, which is composed of the owners of Madison Square Garden. The money will remain in the bank, and will be available immediately to refund if necessary.

POSTPONE N. Y. U. PRACTICE.

Candidates for Nine to Begin Work in Armory March 10.

Prospective candidates for the New York University baseball team were disappointed yesterday by Manager Wilbur E. Prefrich's announcement that indoor practice, which was to have started today, would be postponed until March 10.

The adjournment of the early workout until the latter date was made necessary by the inability of the Violet management to obtain a building suitable for practice purposes until the latter part of next week, when the local players will begin their pre-season work in the Second Field Artillery at 166th Street and Franklin Avenue. The local institution will play its first game against the Lehigh nine on April 1, and this will permit only two weeks of practice.

The gymnasium at University Heights cannot be used for the indoor work on account of the regular gymnastic classes and the 'Varsity basket ball practice during the greater part of the day.

Over thirty candidates have been instructed to be on hand March 10 for the first workout under Coach Kellogg. The early part of the indoor period will be devoted to "limbering up" candidates for the Violet battery, although batting and infield work will follow soon after.

Many of the candidates for the 'Varsity team are students in the School of Commerce, where a nine is also to be organized during the coming season. When the attention of athletic authorities at University Heights was called to the possibility of a conflict between the uptown and downtown divisions over the question of candidates and other points of an overlapping of interests between the two teams, it was stated yesterday, that a conference between Faculty representatives of the School of Commerce and the two schools at University Heights would adjust the matter.

While admitting the right of the Commerce students to organize a baseball team, entirely distinct from the 'Varsity aggregation, Director of Athletics Frank H. Cann pointed out that the Commerce team must necessarily be subjected to the regulations of the University Committee on Athletics.

CORNELL FIVE LOSES.

Dartmouth Basket Ball Team Triumphs in Intercollegiate Game.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	7	2	.778
Princeton	6	2	.750
Cornell	4	3	.571
Yale	4	4	.500
Dartmouth	3	7	.300
Columbia	1	7	.125

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Dartmouth gave Cornell a hard blow when she defeated the Ithacans by 29 to 24 in a crucial basket ball match of the Intercollegiate League series on the armory floor here tonight. The game was sensational from start to finish, and the majority of the field baskets were shot from difficult angles and at a long distance from the baskets.

The visitors started in early, and by clever passing and good shooting led the Cornellians by 14 points to 10 at the end of the first period. In the second half Cornell took a brace, but the Dartmouth team never faltered. Pelletier's basket, shortly after his substitution for Steenrod, who was barred by the four-foul rule, tucked the game safely away for the Hanoverians.

Brown of Cornell and Martin of Dartmouth did good work on foul tries. The line-up and summary:

Cornell.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Lunden	Left forward	Williams
Brown	Right forward	Rau, Rector
Sutterby	Centre	Steenrod
Shelton	Left guard	Martin
Austin	Right guard	Sisson

Foul goals—Brown, (6,) Sisson, (7.) Field goals—Brown, (3,) Lunden, Sutterby, (4,) Shelton, Williams, (2,) Rau, (3,) Rector, Steenrod (3,) Martin, (2.) Substitutions—Pelletier for Steenrod, Rector for Williams. Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—Art Powell of Buffalo.

DRAW SEX LINE IN BOUTS.

Police Check Boxing Match Between a Woman and a Man.

The attempt on the part of the management of Grupp's Athletic Club in West 116th Street to introduce the novelty of a boxing contest between a man and a woman last night was nipped almost in the bud by the police.

The principals in the contest were Miss H. Hildreth and J. E. Atkinson. Although it was announced from the ring before the bout began that it had official sanction, the affair was halted at the order of the police at the end of the first round.

The contest, as far as it went, afforded considerable amusement to the spectators, among whom was a sprinkling of women. The fair boxer and her opponent wore "pillows," or gloves inflated with air. Miss Hildreth showed a fair knowledge of the boxing game, and managed to reach her opponent's jaw several times with uppercuts in the clinches.

Quick finishes were witnessed in all but one of the other scheduled bouts. The only one to go ten rounds was the contest between Young Fulton of the east side and Frankie Dixon of Kansas City, and in this the former had a decided advantage.

Young Ketchel was disqualified in the fourth round of his scheduled ten-round bout with Willie Kohler for committing a foul. The other two bouts, announced as four-round affairs, ended in one-round knockouts, and the advertised special six-round bout was canceled because one of the principals was more than ten pounds heavier than his opponent, a violation of the Boxing Commission rules.

KAUFF TO START FRIDAY.

Foster Thinks No Petty $10,000 Will Keep Player from Marlin.

Benny Kauff, the Federal League star, who was purchased by the Giants for $32,500, is due to show up at the Pennsylvania Station on Friday with his grip packed ready to go to Marlin Springs and report to Manager McGraw at the training camp. John B. Foster, Secretary of the club, said yesterday that as far as he knew Kauff would be on hand ready to go. Kauff, however, is reported to have told his friends that he would not report until he has received a $10,000 bonus—$5,000 from the New York Club and $5,000 from Harry F. Sinclair, who sold him to the Giants.

Secretary Foster says that if this is true Kauff has not notified the New York Club about it, and the Secretary indicated yesterday that he was quite sure Kauff would be ready to start with the other players in the second Giant party on Friday.

Jeff Tesreau, Fred Merkle, Eddie Grant, and Ralph Stroud will also be in the party, and Hans Lobert will join along the way, and it is expected that Manager McGraw will have his full playing force on hand on next Sunday morning.

Secretary Foster received welcome news when he learned yesterday that Outfielder George Burns would be here Friday to go South. Burns hurt his right arm a short time ago and, at first, the injury was thought to be serious; but Burns assured Mr. Foster that his arm was all right and that he would be able to take part in active practice as soon as he reached Marlin.

Dave Robertson, who is attending college in the South, will also report at Marlin on Sunday. Robertson was injured some time ago, but says that he has entirely recovered.

SKATERS IN CENTRAL PARK.

Three Lakes Opened Yesterday—Crowds on Van Cortlandt Ice.

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

Van Cortlandt Park—Skating yesterday.

Central Park—Skating yesterday.

Prospect Park—No skating yesterday.

There were three lakes in Central Park thrown open to skaters yesterday, at Fifty-ninth Street, Seventy-second Street, and the lake near the Conservatory at 110th Street. The ice was the best of the season, but as the day grew warmer and the crowds increased, the surface began to get heavy, reducing the speed and comfort of the skaters.

The Park Department annnounced that the ice at Prospect Park was not of sufficient strength to have the lake opened, and there is little chance of skating there today. A great crowd thronged to Van Cortlandt yesterday and made good use of the skating facilities. Every square foot of the lake surface was available and most of it was occupied.

BOSTON A. A. NEAR TOP IN HOCKEY RACE

Defeats Hockey Club in Rough Game in Amateur League, 9 Goals to 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
St. Nicholas S. C.	6	1	.855
Boston A. A.	5	2	.714
Harvard Club, Boston	4	3	.571
Crescent A. C.	3	4	.429
Hockey Club	0	7	.000

The Boston A. A. moved another peg nearer the St. Nicks in the race for the championship of the Amateur Hockey League by defeating the Hockey Club last night at the St. Nicholas Rink, 9 goals to 2. The Hockey Club is still intrenched firmly in the last position. The game was fast and rough from the start, and the longer it went the rougher the Hockey Club players became as they saw no chance of winning. The crowd turned against them toward the end for their rough work in checking and tripping.

Skilton, Jones, and Osgood were the stars for the Boston team, Jones and Osgood leading in goals with three successful shots to their credit, while the fast skating of Skilton and Osgood was largely responsible for the overwhelming score by which the Hockey Club was defeated. The teamwork of the Hockey Club was miserable, and there was hardly the slightest attempt at passing the puck in a concerted attack on the cage. Britton, Macdonell, Smith, and Dufresne made several brilliant individual dashes, but the teamwork was conspicuous by its absence. The Boston team worked together well and seemed to have more speed and dash than the local players.

Jones scored the first goal of the game by registering a tally for Boston on a long shot from the barrier at the side of the rink, and Britton tied the score a minute later on a rough-and-tumble attack that he made alone on the Boston cage. He ploughed through Skilton and Huntingdon, and when Goal Keeper Donahue came out to meet him he whacked the puck into the cage before both he and Donahue went sprawling along the ice. The summary:

Hockey Club.	Position.	Boston.
Lewis	Goal	Donahue
Dufresne	Point	Skilton
Britton	Cover point	Huntington
Paton	Centre	Osgood
Macdonell	Rover	Hutchinson
Smith	Right wing	Jones
Crevat	Left wing	Peabody

Referee—John McGrath, unattached. Assistant referee—P. Von Bernuth, St. Nicholas H. C. Goal umpires—S. B. Hart, Crescent A. C., and R. Young, Hockey Club. Goals—First goal for Boston A. A. by Jones in 7:04, second goal for Hockey Club by Britton in 8:53, third goal for Boston A. A. by Huntingdon in 14:45, fourth goal for Boston A. A. by Jones in 18:00. Second period—Fifth goal for Boston A. A. by Jones in 0:51, sixth goal for Boston A. A. by Osgood in 6:35, seventh goal for Hockey Club by Paton in 8:40, ninth goal for Boston by Osgood in 12:04, tenth goal for Boston A. A. by Osgood in 13:37, eleventh goal for Boston A. A. by Peabody in 14:18. Penalties—Dufresne, 3 minutes, for tripping; Paton, 3 minutes, for illegal checking; Crevat, 2 minutes, for tripping, and Skilton, 3 minutes, for illegal checking.

CHURCH TO DEFEND TITLE.

Florida Tennis Champion Arrives for Match at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 29.—George M. Church of New York has arrived from the Pacific Coast and will defend his Florida tennis title at the end of the present tournament, which passes through its semi-final stage tomorrow. Fred C. Inman of New York, who will meet Harold Throckmorton of Elizabeth, and Irving C. Wright of Boston, who plays G. C. Shafer of New York, are the semi-finalists.

Young Throckmorton is playing great tennis, and disposed of Craig Biddle of Philadelphia today in two sets, 6—4, 6—4. Biddle was not speedy enough. He played a strong but not aggressive game, and was too anxious to keep within the court. Throckmorton had the first set 4—1 before Biddle warmed up, and then the set was evened at 4—all, but Throckmorton again spurted and won. The last set was practically a repetition. The summary:

Third Round—Irving C. Wright, Boston, defeated Frederick Frelinghuysen, Tuxedo, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4; G. C. Shafer, New York, defeated R. E. Racy, Jacksonville, 7—5, 5—7, 6—4; Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, defeated Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—4; Fred C. Inman, New York, defeated E. Shafer, New York, 6—2, 6—0.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Payne Whitney and C. Barnes, New York, defeated Lawrence Waterbury, New York, and Edward F. Terry, Clinton, 8—6, 6—4; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, and Irving C. Wright, Boston, defeated John H. Phipps, New York, and Gregory Brian, Hartford, 6—0, 6—1; Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, and G. C. Shafer, New York, defeated Maurice Roche and Francis Roche, Tuxedo, 6—2, 6—4; Frederick Frelinghuysen and R. E. Racy, Jacksonville, defeated Gordon Allen and Osborne Howes, Boston, 6—2, 6—1; S. W. Merrihew and S. Shafter, New York, won from Lynford Biddle and W. H. Trotter, Philadelphia, by default.

Men's Singles.—Consolation, First Round—Osborne Howes, Boston, defeated S. W. Merrihew, New York, 6—8, 7—5; Artero Deheeran, New York, defeated R. T. Shriver, New York, 6—2, 6—2.

Griffiths Shades Matt Wells.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 29.—Honors were almost even in the twelve-round bout between Matt Wells, lightweight champion of England, and Johnny Griffiths of Akron, Ohio, here tonight. Neither had a decided advantage, but newspaper men gave Griffiths a shade.

Athletic News of the Colleges

Langford's Advice to Trinity.

In a communication to The Tripod, the Trinity College student paper, W. S. Langford, the noted football referee, presents some strong hints to his Alma Mater on the matter of changing Trinity's athletic eligibility rules so that they will conform to those generally in vogue at other colleges. He says: "Amateurism is the keynote of sport, and sport is the basis of all intercollegiate athletic contests." Langford points out that if Trinity does not wish to adopt a code of eligibility rules such as generally exist in colleges, these institutions will not want to compete with a college which has held that a high scholarship was a sufficient guarantee of an athlete's eligibility.

Interclass Fencing at Columbia.

An interclass fencing tournament will be held at Columbia University within the next six weeks. Captain L. H. F. Mouquin has promised to donate medals if there are enough students entered in the competition.

Professor Carpenter on Committee.

Professor Frederick Walton Carpenter, Ph. D., has been nominated for the Trinity College Athletic Advisory Committee to succeed Professor J. J. McCook, who recently resigned. The nomination will be voted upon at the next meeting of the Athletic Association.

Wesleyan Athletic Tax Reduced.

Wesleyan's Athletic Council, which has been testing a new system for financing athletes, found that the rate of taxation was too high and therefore has reduced it by one-half. Hereafter the levy will be made on the basis of the profits in football, which if very successful in a season, will make it possible to fix a lighter assessment against the undergraduates.

Columbia to Swim at Princeton.

Princeton swimmers will compete against the Columbia watermen tonight in Princeton. Levie and Roy, the Columbia plungers, have increased their average distance during the past week of practice and are expected to hover around the mark of 70 feet on all trials.

Dartmouth's Hockey Season.

The hockey team of Dartmouth College closed its season last week with six games won and five lost. Tyler and Geran were the principal point scorers, each shooting nine goals. Captain Murchie was regarded as the star on the defense and his speed and clever flocking of shots made him the strongest player on the team.

Cold Keeps Crews Indoors.

Coach Joe Wright is disappointed because he has been unable to take the Pennsylvania crews out on the water. The intended shift from the machines was scheduled for last Friday, but the cold weather and high water in the Schuylkill have made it necessary to keep the men at work indoors.

Dorizas May Put Shot Here.

There is a possibility that Mike Dorizas, the intercollegiate wrestling champion, will come to New York on Saturday to compete in the indoor intercollegiate track championships at Madison Square Garden. Coach Machet of the wrestling team wants Mike to compete in the meet with Cornell on Saturday night, but Mike thinks he will have a good chance to land second place in the shot-put event. Coach Orton is thinking seriously of entering a 1,000-yard relay team against Harvard, Cornell, and Yale. He has plenty of material to pick from in Dorsey, Scudder, Meredith, Sigmund, Norris, Hoskins, Hargreaves, Randall, and Kirkbride.

Columbia Riflemen Win Match.

Columbia's rifle team scored 979 points last week in the match against Johns Hopkins, according to an announcement yesterday. W. G. Fogg was again high man with a card of 199. The Johns Hopkins scores have not been made public.

Cornell Team Likely to Win.

The intercollegiate track championship, won so easily by Cornell last year, seems likely to fall to the Ithaca team again this season. Coach Moakley has, as a nucleus for his team, the men who scored 38 out of Cornell's 43 points in the intercollegiates last May, and, in addition, several promising men who were ineligible last season. Harvard has the men who scored 17 out of 26 points in the intercollegiate last Spring and will probably run Cornell a close second. Most of the other colleges lost heavily through the graduation of their best men.

Cut in Brown Baseball Squad.

Coach Pattee of the Brown baseball team has made his first cut in the squad, dropping fifteen of the aspirants who have been working in the cage since early in February. Hereafter only the following are to report at the daily workouts:

Pitchers—Healy, '16; Sullivan, '16; Richards, '17; Flanders, '17; Wade, '17; Dennison, '17; Munroe, '18; Wildes, '19; Landall, '19. Catchers—Feinberg, '17; Maquire, '18; Cleveland, '18; Erickson, '19; Hall, '19; Corey, '19; Weeks, '19. Infielders—Riley, '16; Gammell, '16; Sniffen, '17; Garside, '18; Nelson, '19; Porter, '19; Robertson, '19; Davidson, '19; Tracy, '19; Pollard, '19; Johnston, '19. Outfielders—McKay, '18; Jomall, '18; Palmer, '19; Lubinsky, '19. But few of last year's regulars have been out for practice as yet, consequently their names are not included among the above. In so far as can be judged from the work indoors there is every reason to believe that the Brown team will be fully up to the usual high standard. The fear that there would be no pitchers to fill the shoes of Cram and Crowell seems groundless, for both Sullivan and Healey appear to be of real 'Varsity calibre.

Dartmouth Man for Giants.

Henry W. Wacker of New York, a member of the sophomore class of Dartmouth College, gave up his studies yesterday to join the New York Nationals on their Spring training trip. He pitched for the Dartmouth freshmen last year, but was ineligible for the 'Varsity team this year because of semi-professional baseball which he played last Summer.

McKay Trinity's New Captain.

Edward J. McKay, 1917, of Norwich, has been elected Captain of the Trinity College baseball team, succeeding Dennis A. Gillooly of Wallingford, who was declared ineligible under Trinity's new athletic code, as he played last Summer with the Colonial League in New England. Captain McKay is a junior.

Union to Tackle Williams Agai

Encouraged by the victory over Rensselaer Poly Institute last Saturday, the Union College basket ball team has been doing some hard and consistent practicing for the Williams game this evening. The Union quintet defeated Williams this season at Schenectady by the score of 28 to 23, and since that time the team work has been greatly improved. During the nightly practices of the last week foul shooting has been practiced by Captain Zimmer and Mudge, and it appears that this weakness has been removed.

BEN O'SICKEY SET BACK.

Wins a Skating Race, but Is Disqualified for a Foul.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 29.—The three-quarter-mile and the one-mile contests in the international indoor skating championships were finished tonight at Duquesne Garden, when some of the most exciting racing of the season was witnessed. The Cleveland fliers, Ben and Anton O'Sickey, were greatly in evidence, the latter winning the one-mile and taking second place in the three-quarter-mile. Ben won the latter race, but was disqualified for accidentally touching Carl Fisher of Milwaukee coming around the bend for the last lap. The latter was awarded first place and Anton O'Sickey second, with Lee Jansen of Chicago third. The time was 2:00 4-5.

In the one-mile race Anton O'Sickey set a hot pace from the start and was never headed, although the men were all bunched throughout. Harry Cody was second and Ben O'Sickey third. The time was 2:57.

Fred Robson skated a seventy-five-yard exhibition in 7 4-5 seconds, breaking the 8-second record made at Toronto in 1907.

For the two nights' competition the skaters are credited with points as follows: Anton O'Sickey, 70; Carl Fisher, 60; Ben O'Sickey, 40; Harry Cody, 30.

Stone Victor at Three Cushion.

Joseph Stone, the New York representative in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League, was defeated last night at Thum's, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, in a league game, by Charles Morin of Chicago by the score of 30 to 29 in sixty-one innings. Morin's high run was six and Stone's four. Morin played some excellent billiards, averaging one and over up to the forty-seventh inning, but after this he got careless and played fourteen innings more before he made the necessary three points to win.

LINKS READY IN APRIL.

Monmouth Club to Celebrate Op ing of Course and New Home.

The new eighteen-hole golf course of the Monmouth County Country Club is nearing completion and will be open for play about April 1. The links will be over 6,300 yards in length and was designed and constructed by Alec H ley. The abundance of natural wa hazards on the course has been ta advantage of in the construction several fine water holes, while the dry holes are bunkered and trapped direction and distance.

The new clubhouse will be compl [illegible] to celebrate the opening of [illegible], situated on a plate [illegible] Raritan Bay and the [illegible].

Vin Campbell Signs with Brown

Vin Campbell, outfielder with the Ne ark Federals last year, has signed w the St. Louis Americans.

WHEN a private bus draws up to the curb in front of a theatre, no one can help observing the spirit of gayety and companionship among guests who have come direct from a dinner, with the whole party kept intact. To and from the theatre for a party of 16 costs only $15 in a private

Fifth Avenue Bus

'Phone 7800 Lenox for particulars.

The outside seats may be used for an overflow or the men may finish their cigars there.

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Simplex 1912-38 Limousine	800
Cadillac 1913 Limousine	700
Stearns 1912 Limousine	700
Stearns 1915 Limousine	1,200
Chalmers 1915 Sedan	1,300

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This aristocratic town car has a silent, powerful, dependable motor; deep, luxurious upholstery; excellent elliptic type springs; ample space for five; equipment that is thoroughly complete and up-to-date in every detail, and the smart, trim appearance that a big car always lacks.

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NEW YORK DOGS WIN IN RING

TARDY DOGS GET NO QUAKER CITY PRIZE

Mrs. Atwood's Chihuahuas Are Barred for Late Arrival—She May Protest Decision.

MANY FIRSTS FOR NEW YORK

Parade of Winners Takes Place of Best Dog Awards at Close of Two-Day Show in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—The rule disqualifying dogs arriving late for the show prevented Mrs. C. D. Atwood of New York from carying off honors for her entries of Mexican Chihuahuas in the fifth annual show of the Philadelphia Kennel Club, which closed tonight, after a two days' exhibition.

Mrs. Atwood protested against the action of the officials of the show, and threatened to take the matter before the American Kennel Club. She had entered in the show her famous champions Benito Juarez and Monita, which have the distinction of having more victories to their credit than any other Chihuahuas in the country. This pair made a clean-up in the Westminster event in the New York show last week.

Mrs. Atwood took the dogs with her to the Aldine Hotel on Monday night, and was late in reaching the show building, at Twenty-third and Chestnut Streets, this morning. Fifteen other exhibitors who were late in arriving this morning were held up, but after a hearing before the Bench Show Committee all but four, including Mrs. Atwood, were allowed to enter their exhibits.

New York exhibitors who won firsts today were M. S. Baldwin and William W. Jones, listed as the Heathcote Kennels, whose smooth fox terrier, Sandspark, took the blue ribbon; Mrs. Roy A. Rainey of Huntington, L. I., whose wire fox terrier Hard Nut was the first in its class; Mrs. Walter Simmons, with the Irish setter Midwood Red Jacket; W. Ross Proctor, with his Sealyham terrier Ontwood Hope, and the Misses B. and G. de Coppet, with the Welsh terrier Windermere Pepper. The Alstead Kennels of Rahway, N. J., captured a first in the collie class with Alstead Adonis.

Easily the first in point of interest today were the police dogs. It was the biggest class ever shown in this city, and Benjamin E. Throop of Scanton, listed as the Elmview Kennels, carried off the honors. He has bred a number of police dogs which are now used by the Police Department in New York.

Big dogs seemed to predominate in the show this year. A large percentage of the 750 blooded dogs benched are large animals.

The entries comprised the best pedigreed dogs in the East. While native bred dogs were outshone at times by entries bred abroad, New York exhibitors were especially fortunate in winning ribbons. Colonel Jacob Ruppert, one of the owners of the New York American League Club, won premier honors at the Monday show, his entries of St. Bernards sweeping practically everything in their respective classes.

The Newfoundlands entered by A. J. Graydon of Wyckoff, N. J., cleaned up in their class. New Jersey Big Boy, Lord Murray, New Jersey Queen, and Tyne Boy, all owned by Mr. Graydon, were placed first, second, third, and fourth, respectively. This breed of dogs was very popular in the country some years ago, but of late they have dwindled away until the Graydon Kennels have almost a monopoly of the breed.

After the final award had been made tonight a parade of the winners and the awarding of rosettes closed the show. A feature which is novel in big shows was the elimination of the "unclassified special," the parade taking the place of the collecting together of all the prize winners for purposes of selecting the best dog in the show. This year's show was far and away the most successful ever held by the Philadelphia Kennel Club.

COLUMBIA NOVICES ON MAT.

Girdner, by Second Victory, Wins Medal for 158-Pound Wrestlers.

The second of the series of novice wrestling tournaments at Columbia University began yesterday. Ten bouts were run off. In two classes—145 pounds and unlimited heavyweight—there were no entries yesterday.

F. W. Girdner, a senior, won the medal offered by the Athletic Association in the 158-pound division by defeating Cohen, the only other contestant. In the January series Girdner took first honors in this class, and the regulations determine a winner on the result of two out of three contests.

This series will end tomorrow afternoon and the final events will be held about the middle of the month. The summaries:

115 Pounds.—Rosenzweig threw Menoli with a body hold. Time—2:00. Fitzgerald threw Willyoung with a scissors hold. Time—4:00. Rosenzweig threw Adler with a half-Nelson. Time—5:30.

125 Pounds.—Caldwell got a decision over Proctor. Time—6:00. McCracken threw Shevelson with a scissors hold. Time—5:00. McCracken threw Caldwell with a scissors hold. Time—4:30.

135 Pounds.—Aimee threw Pines with a half-Nelson. Time—3:00.

158 Pounds.—Girdner threw Cohen with a leg hold. Time—3:00.

175 Pounds.—Hamilton threw Nemser with a bar and arm lock hold. Time—5:30. Gertner got a decision over Rechhard.

Masked Marvel Heard From.

Mort Henderson, who wrestled at the Manhattan Opera House tournament as the Masked Marvel, wired to the managers of the wrestling match to be held at Madison Square Garden next Monday night that he would wrestle Strangler Lewis. Lewis on Monday sent forth a challenge offering to throw any four wrestlers in the world next Monday night, and agreed to put each to the mat in fifteen minutes or forfeit $500. When Henderson heard of the challenge, he wired back: "He cannot throw me in an hour. I will wrestle him winner take all, and bet him $1,000 on the side I can throw him. I will cancel an engagement I have for next Monday night and will climb into the ring at Madison Square Garden and make Strangler Lewis look like a monkey."

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INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

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INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

Dalton Swimming School,
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RACE HORSES SELL WELL.

Good Prices Realized for Classy Youngsters at Sale in Garden.

Spirited bidding marked the first day's sessions of the Fasig-Tipton Company's midwinter horse auction, which started yesterday in Madison Square Garden.

The morning was devoted to selling a lot of odds and ends, which averaged around $150 a head. In the afternoon, however, prices ranged much higher, and the youngsters from the Walnut Hall Farm and other stock-raising centres were bid up well into the thousands.

The top price of the sale was paid by Walter Cox, the noted driver, for Truxton, a yearling by San Francisco, out of Talathea, and one of the consignment from the Walnut Hall Farm. This youngster went up to $3,225 before he was knocked down to the Dover horseman. Sandorra, a bay filly, whose sister was sold at the last midwinter sale for $3,200, went for $2,025 to Cox.

The highest price of the evening was paid for Virginia Todd, which brought $1,450. The mare is holder of the world's matinée race record to cart, over a half-mile course, of 2:11. She was bred by W. J. Griswold, Woodstock, Ohio, and consigned by Lyndon Farm. She is a clean-cut, attractive looking individual. The purchaser was S. B. Russell, Lewistown, Penn.

General C. C. Watts consigned twenty-one head to the sale. They were all yearlings, bred in the silk, and brought in the aggregate $7,185, or an average of $342 apiece.

The first sharp bidding contest of the day occurred soon after the afternoon session began, when a two-year-old filly by Axworthy was led into the ring. The mare was driven around two or three times before the first bid of $500 was made. Walter Cox then sent the youngster up to $750 and stopped. But a number of less prominent horsemen continued the bidding, until she was knocked down for $1,000 to H. S. Crossman of New York, who will race the mare on the Speedway. The more notable sales follow:

Northern Queen, b. f., by The Northern Man-Margaret Kenney; William Whatton, Irvington, N. J.	$330
Commodore Sybie, m. c., by Vice Commodore-Baroness; J. M. Brown, Manchester, Conn.	320
Genteel Joe, 2:13¼, b. m., by The Harvester-Rosey; F. R. Kaiger, Erie, Penn.	400
Sandorra, b. f., 1, by San Francisco-Andorra; Walter Cox, Dover, N. H.	2,025
Mistle Thrush, ch. f., 2, by Axworthy-Mantua Maker, by Red Wilkes; H. S. Grossman, New York.	1,000
Mahomet Watts, 2:08¼, b. s., 7, by General Watts-Alla, (Alla P.,) by Palo Alto; R. E. Morris, Jersey City.	800
Twinkling Dan, 2:06¼, br. s., 9, by Dan Patch-Twinkle, by Mercury C.; James Harwood, New York.	700
Miss Watts, 2:28¼, b. m., 5, by General Watts-Twinkle, by Mercury C.; Frank J. Sinclair, 141 Ocean Street, Lynn, Mass.	700
Oscar Watts, 2:23, b. c., 3, by General Watts-Silva T., by Wiggins; D. B. Burnham, Park Avenue Hotel, New York	750
Bella Watts, b. f., yearling, by General Watts-Proxy Belle, by Adbell; A. L. Thomas, Benson, Neb.	310
Dark Pearl, b. c., 1915, by General Watts-Pearl Poindexter, by Sam Estes; H. H. Hauger, Vanderbilt Building, New York	335
George Watts, ch. c., 1915, by General Watts-Ashleaf Wilkes, by Ashland Wilkes; A. L. Thomas, Benson, Neb.	575
Olive Fant, b. f., 1915, by General Watts-May Stewart, by San Mateo; H. H. Hauger, Vanderbilt Building, New York	325
Truxton, b. c., 1, by San Francisco-Talathea, by Walnut Hall; W. R. Cox, Dover, N. H.	3,225
Silk Treasure, b. f., 1, by Moko-Cream Silk, by Directum Spier; James R. Magowan	200
Salinas, b. f., 1, by San Francisco-Susotte, by Walnut Hall; W. R. Cox, Dover, N. H.	1,025
Hippodrome, b. c., 1, by Moko-Hester Prim, by Prodigal; A. L. Martin, Rockville, Conn.	1,325
Dorothy Phillips, b. f., 1, by Manrico-Dorothy Curtis, by Peter the Great; M. Morris, Washington, D. C.	700
Margaret Tipton, b. f., 1, by Manrico-Martha Tipton, by Walnut Hall; W. H. Nelson, New York.	575
Susitna, ch. f., 1, by Manrico-Sudena, by Maxworthy; H. E. Erwin, Howell, Mich.	450

CORNELL TO SEND 36 MEN.

Strong Team of Athletes Coming for Saturday's Games.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 29.—A remarkably well-rounded team will represent Cornell in the indoor games of the I. C. A. A. A. in Madison Square Garden Saturday night, according to an announcement made today by Coach Jack Moakley.

Thirty-six men from Ithaca will compete, and Cornell will be represented in every event on the program with the possible exception of the three-lap race. Moakley may decide to make up a team for this event. The Cornell entries are as follows:

Seventy-Yard Dash.—Van Winkle, Bartsch, Kelly, Crim.
Seventy-five-Yard High Hurdles.—Starr, Millard, Gubb, Watt.
Two-Lap Relay Race.—Shelton, Lewis, Bartsch, Van Winkle.
Six-Lap Relay Race.—Windnagle, Potter, Beckwith, Irish.
Twelve-Lap Relay Race.—Taylor, Souder, Windnagle, Potter.
Twenty-four Lap Team Race.—Burke, Hoffmire, Main, Corwith.
Medley Relay Race.—Starr, Acheson, Irish, Beckwith.
High Jump.—Richards, Cady, Harrison, Watt, Moffatt.
Pole Vault.—Foss, Cheney, Gillies, Moore, Luce.
Shot-Put.—Richards, Moore, Howell, Gillies, Schaaf.
Broad Jump.—Richards, Benjamin, Law, Culberson, Harrison.

New Yorkers to Compete.

The Meadow Brook Club of Philadelphia, which is staging its annual games in Convention Hall in that city on March 11, has sent out a notice that no entries will be accepted after tonight. More than 1,000 entries have been received for the twenty-seven events. More than 100 entries have been made by New York athletes. One of the feature events is a mile relay race with New York, Philadelphia, and Boston teams. The New York team is being selected by Fred W. Rubien. Quite a number of New York athletes are in the special events. Every college team in the East and Middle West has its best entered in the meet.

Toy Spaniel Club Show and Tea.

At the annual meeting of the Toy Spaniel Club of America, held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Feb. 25, Miss H. G. Parlett was made Honorary President of the club, she having resigned her office as President, held for six years, at a former meeting. The club will give at the Gregorian Hotel an afternoon tea with cards, and in the late afternoon there will be a competition of toy dogs under competent judges. The date will be announced later, and club members and their friends, with or without their dogs, will be welcomed.

Saylor Passes Through Crisis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 29.—Milburn Saylor, the lightweight boxer, who has been critically ill with pneumonia at his home here, passed through the crisis of the attack today and tonight was slowly improving. Physicians said the boxer probably would recover.

Albany Club Changes Hands.

ALBANY, Feb. 29.—Charles M. Winchester, owner of the Albany Club of the New York State Baseball League, today sold the club to Dr. F. N. Tate of Albany for $4,000. The transaction included only the franchise and players. Dr. Tate announced that he had leased Chadwick Park for the coming season.

Burkett Lawrence Club Manager.

Jesse C. Burkett, manager of the old Worcester New England Baseball Club, has signed a contract to manage the new Lawrence baseball team.

N. Y. A. C. TEAM SETS RECORD AT TRAPS

Winning Total in Leap-Year Event at Bayside Yacht Club Said to Establish New Mark.

A. Elliott Ranney of the New York Athletic Club, with a score of 97 out of 100 possible targets, was high scratch man in a field of forty-five at an open leap-year tournament at the traps of the Bayside Yacht Club yesterday. His score, with those of four others who made 94 or better, enabled the trapshooters of the Mercury-foot organization to roll up a total of 474 for the qualifying team of five men. This is said by the veterans to be a record score for a club team of five gunners.

Second honors were wont by George M. Thompson, who broke 95, while John H. Hendrickson who, in 1904, won the amateur championship of the United States. Dr. G. H. Martin and B. M. Higginson were tied for third with 94 breaks. The entire quintet represented the New York Athletic Club, and it was these scores that established what is regarded as a record.

The conditions were ideal for shooting at the traps. The weather itself was as good as could be desired, and, in addition, ice covered Little Neck Bay, which the gunners faced, so that the sight was not affected in the least by any reflection from waves. Only when the man at the traps sent forth yellow composition targets instead of the prescribed targets of a darker hue did the trapshooters have any trouble in this respect.

Martin McVoy, Jr., another representative of the New York A. C., won the high handicap prize. Out of the large field of which over one-third, incidentally, broke 90 targets or over, nine tied with full scores on their handicaps. After the first shoot-off McVoy, Walter M. Collins of the Bayside Yacht Club, H. H. Shannon of the Port Washington Yacht Club, William C. Poertner and George M. Thompson of the New York Athletic Club were still on even terms, with perfect gross scores.

On the second shoot-off Collins was eliminated, but the other four remained, and on the third effort McVoy broke 25 straight, making him the winner. Thompson broke 24, Shannon 22, and Poertner 17, prizes being awarded in the order named. The fifth prize was won by Collins.

The New York Athletic Club was represented by eighteen members. Other clubs included were the Bayside Yacht, Oyster Bay Gun, Bergen Beach Gun, Port Washington Yacht, Manhasset Bay Yacht, and Pelham Gun Clubs. Three professionals also competed, Jack Fanning being high among that fraternity with 93.

CARTER DISTANCES FIELD.

Leads Merriman by 12 Strokes in Pinehurst Medal Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 29.—Four divisions of sixteen golfers each qualified today in the thirty-six-hole medal play round of the twelfth annual Spring tournament here. They will continue at match play throughout the week, one round each day.

Philip V. G. Carter, the junior metropolitan champion, easily led the field with 156. His clasest competitor was B. P. Merriman, the former Connecticut State champion, who was twelve strokes behind, with 168. One hundred and eighty-four was the limit for qualification in the first division.

The scores for the first two divisions follow:

First Sixteen.—P. V. G. Carter, Nassau, 156; B. P. Merriman, Waterbury, 168; Charles Skehens, Woods Hole, 169; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 170; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 176; C. L. Becker, Woodland, 177; H. H. Will, Onondaga, 177; W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hill, 178; L. E. Will, Onondaga, 179; A. L. Sans, Newport, 179; T. B. Boyd, St. Louis C. C., 180; I. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, 181; Malcolm McGregor, Detroit Golf Club, 182; T. A. Kelley, Southern Pines, 183; Paul Starrett, Baltusrol, 183; Spencer Waters, Apawamis, 184.

Second Sixteen.—J. D. Armstrong, Atlantic City, 184; Richard Mott, Huntingdon Valley, 185; R. C. Shannon, 2d, Brockport, 185; P. A. Proal, Deal, 185; G. E. Atherton, Philadelphia Cricket, 186; J. H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, 187; the Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Pittsburgh, 187; W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, 188; E. H. Jones, Detroit Golf, 188; C. S. McDonald, Lambton, 188; J. G. Nicholson, New Bedford, 189; P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, 189; Dr. J. S. Brown, Montclair, 190; T. E. Jacobs, Wollaston, 190; S. A. Hennessee, Cooprestown, 190; F. H. Gates, Hoffman, 191.

CLOSE GOLF FOURSOMES.

Four Matches at Palmetto Club Are Keenly Contested.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 29.—In the second round of match play in the mixed handicap foursomes for cups presented by Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin at the Palmetto Golf Club today there were several exciting and close matches, the one between Miss Eleanor Phelps and E. A. Thomson and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tappin finishing on the home green, the winners holing out putts to win.

Miss Christine Biddle and Henry Morgan and Mrs. Harry W. La Montagne and E. W. Jewett, who tied on the nineteenth hole, will play off the tie tomorrow. Summary:

Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran and J. Gordon Douglas (0) defeated Miss Porter and C. Temple Emmett, (5,) 5 and 4; Miss Eleanor Phelps and E. A. Thomson (4) defeated Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tappin, (8,) 1 up; Mrs. Harry W. La Montagne and E. W. Jewett (4) tied with Miss Christine Biddle and Henry Morgan, (7;) Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw and Prescott Metcalf (6) defeated Mrs. J. R. Fell and Fred McLaughlin, (9,) 6 and 4; Mrs. F. O. Beach and C. F. Havmeyer (11) defeated Mrs. G. C. Clark, Jr., and John Magee, (10,) 1 up; Mrs. Philip W. Livermore and J. T. Talmadge (7) defeated Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and William K. Vanderbilt, (14,) 1 up; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis (2) tied with Mrs. J. F. Byers and Dr. A. M. Biddle, (11;) Mrs. Oliver Perin and J. S. Stevens (9) won by default from Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Brown, (4.)

Fifth District Police Victors.

A large crowd of police officials and knights of the nightstick watched athletes of the Third and Fifth Inspection Districts struggle for laurels last night in the second series of games in the gymnasium and drill room at Police Headquarters. Inspector Cahalane presided, and Martin Sheridan and James F. Kelley watched carefully to see that none of the contenders turned professional during the competitions by accepting a light for a cigar.

Sergeant Mangan and Patrolman Beck of the Third District defeated Sergeant O'Brien and Patrolman Shay at handball by 35 to 24. The tug of war was won by the Fifth District, and the team honors went to this district also by 6 points to 4.

Wrestling and boxing exhibitions, which showed that the Police Department could stage an entire masked marvel program if it chose, were given.

Janowski and Jaffe Adjourn Game.

D. Janowski of Paris and C. Jaffe of this city contested the third game of their match of five games up at Marshall's Chess Divan yesterday afternoon and evening, and after seventy-three moves adjourned play without arriving at a decision. When play stopped each had a queen newly acquired through the queening of pawns, and Jaffe was one pawn ahead. A draw is predicted.

A challenge to the Manhattan Chess Club, winner of the Metropolitan Chess League championship, for a fifty-board match was issued by players of Marshall's Chess Divan last night.

JILT DROVE HIM INTO NAVY.

Letter to Secretary Daniels Asks That Sailor Be Discharged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Secretary Daniels today received from an undisclosed source a letter asking for the dismissal from the navy of a certain youth who enlisted to assuage the grief into which he was alleged to have been plunged on being jilted by his fiancée. The letter follows:

Secretary of the Navy Daniels:

Please pardon this informal communication. Seeming presumption in interfering upon you precious time and arduous duties may be exonerated and extenuated by the gravity of the circumstances which impell the same.

Within two weeks, one, John Day of Greggstown, enlisted in the Navy of the United States. He is now on board U. S. S. —— at ——.

Will give a little information anent his introduction to the navy.

He had been dismissed by a young lady to whom he was engaged. The aforesaid young lady explained that the dismissal was predicated on the belief of the young lady's parents that her conjugation to a railway employee would be very humiliating to them.

The aforesaid young man did not view the rejection from a philosophical, practical standpoint. Impulse, rather than intelligence, inspired him—dispondent, discouraged, distressed—to enter the navy.

Today, reason has replaced his rashness, and regrets for said rashness are resultant.

Now, with regret and remorse—Siamese Twins of sadness—rudders by which no ship should be run—"the good of the service" cannot be promoted.

Have read this young man's words of woe; have seen written on his face woe without words, woe that could not be wreathed or woven into words.

I can behold a gloom in a Greggstown home, resultant from the rashness of one of its members.

Day has been transformed into Night, a Night of Stygian darkness.

I would most respectfully ask, as a member of the human family, that you aid in releasing this young man from his sad situation. Thereby you will transform that Greggstown gloom into glory, replace Day whose absence made a home Night.

If Secretary of War Garrison can resign his important position, it would not appear that John Day were indispensable in his humble capacity.

Praying that you may effect the release of this young man, thus doing a great right, without any wrong scarcely, I am most respectfully,

Secretary Daniels had the names changed in the letter as given out, so that the identity of "John Day" and his champion was concealed.

TRAIN CRASH ON ELEVATED.

Two Try to Take Same Track at Chatham Square Station.

A northbound City Hall train and a Second Avenue train from South Ferry sideswiped each other as they were leaving the Chatham Square Station yesterday morning. Only one person, Joseph S. McCleer of 370 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, was sufficiently injured to be reported to the police, and he, in spite of a bruised knee, was able to go to his work. The rest of the passengers were badly frightened and shaken. Only the closeness of the elevated tracks at this point to the houses prevented one of the cars being thrown into the street.

This front car was jolted from the tracks and hurled against the buildings 4 and 6 Catherine Street and 15 and 16 Chatham Square, and drove its way a few inches into the wall. It came to a rest with its forward end held up only by a narrow ledge of brick. The distance between the elevated structure and the houses is here only three feet, and so the car was held until the wrecking crew could jack it back to its tracks.

The accident happened through the fact that at Chatham Square the express train, which left the City Hall Station at 6:57 in charge of Motorman Richard Hoyne, wanted to leave the station at just the same time as the local from South Ferry, which was driven by Motorman John Cumney. Both trains were running on the same level and had to turn into the main Second Avenue line along Division Street.

The Public Service Commission's engineers are investigating the accident. The Second Avenue line was tied up for about an hour and the Third Avenue line for about a quarter of an hour.

FEARED GOSSIP ABOUT BABY

Recently Wed Parents, Arrested, So Explain Abandonment.

A young mother and father, accused of deserting their new-born baby, were taken before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday and held in $1,000 bail each after pleading not guilty to the charge, which if proved would make them liable to seven years' imprisonment. They gave their names as Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Bedell of 30 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City. The baby is now dead.

According to Deputy Assistant District Attorney Kaminsky, the mother said she and her husband abandoned the child because "people might talk." The Bedells were married last November and the baby was born to her in the Misericordia Hospital, at 531 East Eighty-sixth Street, on Jan. 19. The mother registered as Mrs. Quinn, and when she was ready to be discharged, on Jan. 31, a man, representing himself to be Mr. Quinn, her husband, paid the bill. The parents then went forth with the child, and that night, according to Assistant District Attorney Kaminsky, they abandoned the baby in the ferryhouse of the Staten Island Ferry.

An attendant discovered the child on the floor of a waiting room, with its head resting against a broom. A piece of adhesive plaster on the baby's wrist bore the name "Quinn" in ink. The child was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where it died on Feb. 22 last, before any definite trace could be found of its parents.

NURSERY NOW HAS $31,578.

Only $8,422 Yet to be Raised in the Manhattanville Campaign.

Felix Warburg assisted the Manhattanville Nursery Association campaign to raise $40,000 for a new building and grounds yesterday by contributing $1,000 to the fund. Another donated $1,000, but asked to have his name withheld, and the gift went down as anonymous. Mrs. William M. Kingsley, Chairman, received the anonymous check and the credit went to her team. She collected yesterday $1,001. The additional $1 came from her waitress.

According to the figures computed last night at the dinner in the Columbia Commons, it was found that $3,558 had been collected during the day. This brings the total up to $31,578, leaving about $9,000 as the minimum which must be raised in the three remaining days of the week set by the workers for their campaign.

Jean Kingsley, 6-year-old daughter of Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsley, became a philanthropist by adding a contribution to the fund. Her generous gift was greatly appreciated in view of the fact that the entire campaign is to raise money to take care of children Mistress Jean's age and younger.

AUTO KILLS A WOMAN.

Unidentified Passerby Crushed as Motors Collide.

An unidentified woman, about 65 years old, was killed and Mrs. Robert W. Kemp, whose husband is Vice President and Treasurer of a Manhattan aniline dye manufacturing concern, together with her daughter, Vera Kemp, were bruised as the result of a collision between a limousine and a small automobile delivery car yesterday afternoon at Lincoln Place and Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

In a big limousine, driven by Hugh Campbell, 774 Fifty-second Street, Mrs. Kemp and her daughter were on their way from the Berkeley Institute, to visit a physician in Seventh Street. As the motor neared the bottom of the slight incline at Lincoln Place and Sixth Avenue a delivery car of the All-Packages Stores Company and operated by Warren Wells, 610 East Fifth Street, shot up Sixth Avenue. Campbell saw that a collision was probable and pushed his speed to maximum in an effort to pass ahead of the delivery car. There was a collision, and the impact hurled the limousine to the curb, where it toppled over, crushing the unidentified woman as she stood on the sidewalk.

The body was taken to the Morgue. Wells, the driver of the smaller car, was placed under $5,000 bail on a charge of homicide.

GREAT RUSH TO PAY TAXES ON INCOMES

Collectors' Offices to Keep Open Till Midnight on This, the Last Day.

MORE FILE THAN LAST YEAR

Returns in Lower Manhattan District Indicate $18,000,000 Total, a $3,000,000 Increase.

The rush of individuals and representatives of corporations yesterday to the Federal Internal Revenue offices in this city to file their income tax returns continued unabated, with every indication that the pace will be maintained if not surpassed today. The prosperity which has come to the country as a whole, owing to war profits and industrial expansion, as well as in the growth of private fortunes, was reflected. Many individuals filed returns for the first time.

Mark Eisner, Collector of the Third District, which embraces Manhattan Island and above Fourteenth Street, with headquarters at 1,150 Broadway, received income tax returns yesterday from many of the largest individual tax payers in the country, whose homes are in the upper Fifth Avenue section, while all day long a steady stream of citizens paying smaller amounts filed their certificates. Collector Eisner announced that as today was the last day on which the returns could legally be filed, the office would be kept open until midnight. This extension of the regular office hours today will also prevail in Collector John Z. Lowe's office, the Second District, in the Custom House.

At the close of business yesterday, Mr. Lowe said that the returns showed a big increase over the corresponding day last year. It was estimated that the corporation returns were between 18,000 and 20,000, and returns of individuals 30,000. It was predicted that if the ratio of Monday and yesterday was maintained today, the income tax payments in the Second District for the year ended June 30 next will foot up $18,000,000, against $15,000,000 in 1915.

Many persons elected to send their returns by registered mail. The office received something like 5,000 letters yesterday. The services of an operator with an electric opening device was necessary to keep up with the rush. Special clerks had to be assigned to answer inquiries by telephone, women in particular using this means to seek information. The fourteen trunk lines running into the Custom House were congested all day with messages of this kind.

Harry Keith, Internal Revenue Collector for the First District, whose office is in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, reported returns far in excess of those on the same day last year. A similar story was told at the Fourteenth District office, 391 East 149th Street, the Bronx.

BACK NEW HAVEN'S PLEA.

Service Boards Favor Road Retaining Sound Steamships.

BOSTON, Feb. 29.—The Public Service Commissions of this State and New Hampshire, through their Chairmen, today entered an appearance before the Interstate Commerce Commission in favor of the petition of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for permission to retain control of its Sound steamship lines.

Frederick J. McLeod, Chairman of the Massachusetts commission, expressed the belief that the present connection operated for dependability and regularity of transportation service. "Public interest," he held, "should come first in importance, as against possible considerations of prevention, preclusion, or reduction of competition." He added that he did not think retention of control of the steamship holdings by the New Haven would tend to limit competition.

If there were any fear of a strangulation of competition in Sound line traffic, Chairman MacLeod thought, "the Sherman law and the law of God, together with the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, might well be relied on to protect the public interest."

"There is no reason under the laws of this State why the Sound lines may not be kept by the road, providing the Interstate Commerce Commission finds under the Panama Canal act that they may be retained," he said.

As expressing the attitude of the Massachusetts commission, Chairman MacLeod mentioned conditions under which he thought control might be continued. These conditions followed largely the recommendations of the Massachusetts commission included in a recent report to the Legislature.

The New Haven would be allowed to retain the New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket Steamship Company and the New England Steamship Company's lines running from various Sound ports. The Hartford and New York steamer lines, however, should be divorced, in the witness's opinion, as having no logical connection with the rail facilities of the road.

The New Haven, Mr. MacLeod said, should be asked to sell some of its wharves and other property, thus increasing the advantages of competing independent lines, and should be required to "scale down the book values of its Sound line companies, by wiping out present inflations."

There is no sentiment in this State in favor of separation of the road and its Sound lines, according to the Chairman. The merchants and shippers strongly favored retention, he asserted.

Opinion among the merchants and manufacturers of New Hampshire, so far as it had become known to the Public Service Commission of that State, was opposed to any divorce of the New Haven's rail and steamship properties, Edward C. Niles, the commission Chairman, testified. It was the impression of his commission, he said, that separation would result in impairment of service. The New Hampshire Commissioner felt that the weight of shippers' testimony might be accepted by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the theory that the shippers knew their own business, and would urge nothing likely to work them an injury.

CITY BREVITIES.

Employes armed with fire pails yesterday extinguished a small blaze in the Greenhut store, Sixth Avenue, Eighteenth to Nineteenth Streets. There was no excitement among shoppers.

William Clayton and Robert Hardy, publishers, and Miss Pauline Weisman, a stenographer, were held in $25 bail each by Magistrate Corrigan yesterday, charged with circulating indecent literature.

The ignition of a film caused the crowd to leave the Palace Theatre, 2,404 Second Avenue, yesterday. The exit was quick and orderly. The fire was slight, and a crowd was soon back in the theatre.

Fordham University will celebrate the chief event on its annual social calendar, when the "prom." will be held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore. Special significance is attached to the "prom." this year because it will be the first on the big list of celebrations which Fordham has arranged to celebrate its seventy-fifth anniversary.

William J. Campbell yesterday resigned as Transfer Tax Appraiser. He has accepted a place in the legal department of Lafayette B. Gleason, who is counsel to State Controller Travis. Mr. Campbell was appointed by the Controller on Jan. 1, 1915. His new position is a promotion.

Joseph P. Day last night addressed the opening class of over 500 men at the Fifty-seventh Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A. in conjunction with the opening of the "Business Psychology" class conducted by Professor Irving E. Vining.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:34|Sun sets..5:53|Moon rises..5:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:09	5:43	11:41	11:51
Governors Island	5:43	6:18	12:15	12:00
Hell Gate	7:49	8:24	1:12	1:56

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 29.

SS Rochambeau, Bordeaux, Feb. 20.
SS Evangeline, Bermuda, Feb. 27.
SS Medina, Galveston, Feb. 23.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Feb. 26.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Feb. 23.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 26.
SS Brika, Barry, Feb. 1.
SS Headley, London, Feb. 9.
SS Vestnorge, Kingston, Feb. 25.
SS Brindilla, Helsingborg, Feb. 5.
SS Mexico, Caibarien, Feb. 22.
SS Sabine, Tampa, Feb. 22.
SS Bjornstjerne Bjornson, Boston, Feb. 27.
SS Burmese Prince, La Pallice, Feb. 12.
SS Communipaw, Philadelphia, Feb. 28.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Feb. 23.
SS Karema, Boston, Feb. 28.
SS Santa Clara, Sagua, Feb. 19.
SS Samland, London, Feb. 13.
SS Massapequa, Porto Rico, Feb. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Cacique	Bordeaux	Feb. 16
Siljestad	Glasgow	Feb. 9
Ville de Tamative	Spain	Feb. 12
Sicania	Naples	Feb. 8
Richmond	London	Feb. 12
Acre	Pernambuco	Feb. 11
Eastern Prince	New Orleans	Feb. 23
Venosa	Hull	Feb. 9
Titania	Oran	Feb. 8
Lackawanna	Sunderland	Feb. 12
California	Liverpool	Feb. 19
Moreni	Copenhagen	Feb. 8
Sif	Shields	Feb. 11
Romsdalfjord	Kirkwall	Feb. 13
Denis	Barbados	Feb. 21
Grayson	San Juan	Feb. 24
Havana	Havana	Feb. 26
Yaque	Macoris	Feb. 22
Manxman	Havre	Feb. 15
Bolmer	Fayal	Feb. 16
Atlas	Lisbon	Feb. 12
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Feb. 15
Colon	Cristobal	Feb. 24
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 27
Ossabaw	Galveston	Feb. 23
El Cid	Galveston	Feb. 25

DUE TOMORROW.

Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 16
Falkland	Manchester	Feb. 15
Carrillo	Kingston	Feb. 26
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 28
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 28
Comus	New Orleans	Feb. 26
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 26

DUE FRIDAY.

Manhattan	London	Feb. 17
Prosper III	Christiania	Feb. 15
Headcliffe	Tyne	Feb. 17
Euclid	Manchester	Feb. 17
Comal	Galveston	Feb. 26

DUE SATURDAY.

Kirkoswald	Gibraltar	Feb. 18
Maroni	Bordeaux	Feb. 18
Anglo-Bolivian	London	Feb. 20
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 1
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 1
El Valle	Galveston	Feb. 27

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Giuseppe Verdi, Naples	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Para	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Algonquin, Turks Isl'd	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Roma, Lisbon	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Dictator, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Macona, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephan, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
El Alta, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Canopic, Naples	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Sergipe, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Van Hogendorp, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
†Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Korea, London	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rochambeau, Bord'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Verdi, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hammershus, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
California, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Lepanto, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
San Guglielmo, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 29.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 800 miles S. at 8 P. M. 28th.
SS Moreni, Copenhagen to New York, was 466 miles E. of Delaware Capes at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 538 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 211 miles S. at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 189 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 149 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Antilla, Matanzas to New York, was 100 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Evangeline, Bermuda to New York, was 168 miles S. E. of Ambrose at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 130 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 290 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 120 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 171 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 12 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 17 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 1,084 miles S. at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 200 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Energie, at Blaye, Feb. 24.
SS Tanagra, at Bordeaux, Feb. 24.
SS Chariton, at Malta, Feb. 25.
SS Vauban, at Montevideo, Feb. 27.
SS Coamo, at St. Michaels, Feb. 28.
SS Barendrecht, at Gijon, Feb. 24.
SS Oscar II., at Kirkwall, Feb. 26.
SS Conrad Mohr, at Kirkwall, Feb. 28.
SS Copenhagen, at Valparaiso, Feb. 27.
SS Caserta, at Naples.
SS Minas Geraes, at Bahia, Feb. 28.
SS Uganda, at Fremantle, Feb. 26.
SS Harbury, at Brisbane, Feb. 27.

Sailed.

SS Hermion, from Santos, Feb. 28.
SS Hawaiian, from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 28.
SS Guiana, from Demerara, Feb. 27.
SS Mongineyro, from Genoa, Feb. 15.
SS Hudson, from Bordeaux, Feb. 23.
SS City of Vienna, from St. Lucia, Feb. 28.

Passed.

SS Silvia, New York for Febea, passed Gibraltar.
SS Vulcano, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Carlo, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5:30 A. M. March 4, SS Korea.
France—Close at 6 A. M. Feb. 28, SS Espagne, and at 11 A. M. March 4, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 A. M. March 3, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 11, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 4, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 1, SS Giuseppe Verdi, and at 11:30 A. M. March 6, SS San Guglielmo.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Mar. 1
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Great Northern	Mar. 1
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Mar. 2
Hawaii and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco—Wilhelmina	Mar. 3
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	Mar. 9
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara	Mar. 10
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Mar. 16

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Lapland.........Apr. 12 | Baltic..........Apr. 19
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic..Mar. 3, 10 A. M. | Cretic..April 5
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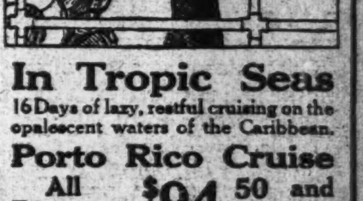

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SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VERDI..............Mch. 4, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. BYRON............Mch. 18, 2:30 P. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WESLEY THORN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 28th day of December 1911, and orders of resale entered in the above-entitled action on the 1st day of April 1912, 6th day of August 1912, 31st day of October 1912, 22nd day of January 1913, 21st day of April 1913, 17th day of July 1913 and the 14th day of February 1916, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment and orders named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of March 1916, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and orders of resale to be sold, and therein described as follows:

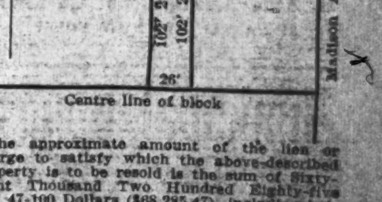
ALL that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, distant one hundred and nineteen feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street and the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the centre line of the block, twenty-six feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 18 East 82nd Street.

Dated, New York, February 17th, 1916.

ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.

GEORGE W. HUBBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 18 East 82nd Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be resold is the sum of Sixty-eight Thousand Two Hundred Eighty-five and 47-100 Dollars ($68,285.47), including balance of judgment, expenses of sales, taxes paid by plaintiff, costs and allowance, and interest upon the above items to date of sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Two Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-four and 50-100 Dollars ($2,384.50) and interest.

Dated, New York, February 17th, 1916.

ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD
LONDON

The Seattle Electric Co
First Mortgage Sinking Fund
5% Gold Bonds
Due February, 1930

These bonds are secured by first mortgage on all the property, rights and franchises of the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Co. in the city of Seattle, subject only to $376,000 Seattle Railway Company First 5s. They are followed by $5,898,000 Consolidated & Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds due August 1, 1929.

Send for Circular No. 108, which gives price and particulars.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

Due 1918
Guaranteed
6% Notes
Yielding 6⅛%

Guaranteed as to both principal and interest by three well-known railroads, and secured by pledge of First Mortgage bonds.

Circular on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Municipal Bond Offerings

$100,000 Chicago, N. W. Park Dis.
To net.......................4.05%
$200,000 Portland, Oregon, 4s
To net.......................4.02%
$100,000 City of Paterson, N. J.
To net.......................4.00%
$100,000 New York State Coup. 4s
Price—105¼ and Int.
$100,000 New York City 4½s
To net.......................4⅛%
$100,000 City of Buffalo, N. Y.
To net.......................3.85%
$100,000 City of Yonkers, N. Y.
To net.......................3.90%

The above offerings are subject to change in the market.

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

WE OFFER

		Due.	Yield.
HudsonCo.,N.J.	4½s	1955	4.10%
Los Angeles...	*4½s	1924-7	4.15%
San Antonio..	*5s	1952	4.25%
Balt. & Ohio...	*4s	1948	4.48%
C.M.& St.P.Ref.	*4½	2014	4.75%
Mob.&Ohio Ex..	6s	1927	4.90%

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Exempt From Federal Income Tax
$800,000
San Antonio, Tex.
5% School District Bonds
Due Feb. 1, 1956, Optional 1936.
Price to yield 4.25% to optional maturity and 5% thereafter.
Circular on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Municipal Bonds
Yielding from
3.45% to 5½%
Write for our list of offerings.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange
Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Up on Better War News—Bearing of Strong Loan Position on Price Movements.

The stock market was relieved yesterday of a good deal of the selling pressure to which it had been subjected on Saturday and again on Monday. The relief which it obtained was attributable in part to the fact that the day's news recorded no further great gain by the German forces, in part to the somewhat less critical aspect which the Washington dispatches put upon the submarine situation, and further to the normal market effect of buying induced by a substantial decline. Each of these factors contributed in some measure to the betterment which occurred yesterday, a betterment which was reflected as much in the reduced volume of transactions as in the moderate upturn in prices. Both these reflected the lessening of liquidation.

In a still more general view of the market's firmer tone count has of course to be taken of the fact that present conditions in American business are a strong bulwark against market depression. Such unusual prosperity as that which the country is now enjoying is a fact constantly borne in mind by the holders of stock and constantly serving to disincline them to part with securities which represent an equity in that prosperity. This view of course impresses the investor more than it does the speculator, for though he, too, may be convinced of the country's prosperity he often has reasons for selling which do not affect the investor. The speculator has to think of protecting his margins, and the Street these days is showing no disposition to permit margins to become impaired. Brokers' accounts are, as a rule, better protected than at any period in the past, and both brokers and the banks seem to be inclined to see that the margin of safety is not reduced. For that reason calls for margin go out a little more quickly than they ordinarily would when prices decline. It thus happens that the selling movements in this market are closely related to the strength of the loan position, and to the determination to fully maintain that strength.

This disposition is not traceable to any unusual misgivings regarding the future, but rather to a determination to avoid on this occasion some of the trouble encountered in past periods of speculation when too small margins were accepted, and when stock market loans were under less restriction than is now imposed upon them. It is a situation which does not prevent selling when adverse news is received, but one which fosters speedy recovery upon any change for the better in the external events dominating the market from time to time.

By no means all of the ground regained yesterday was retained until the close of the day. The falling back in prices after the early advance was not unnatural, perhaps, inasmuch as the morning's news was negatively rather than positively favorable. The French had not pushed the Germans back, but on the other hand the Germans had made little, if any, new progress; nor had Germany abandoned its new submarine program, although this seemingly is undergoing some kind of modification in fact if not in announced purpose. In both situations enough uncertainty was left to cause the market to temper its disposition to recover with a good deal of caution.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3¾	3
Chicago	5	.	.	3
St. Louis	5	3¾	3¾	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3¼	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2½
Ninety days ....2@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2	1¾	2	1¾

TIME LOANS.

60 days.......2¼@2½ | 5 months.......3@3¼
90 days.......3 | 6 months.......3@3¼
4 months.......3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months.....................3 @3¼
30 to 90 days.....................2¾@3
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....................3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76⅛	$4.76	$4.76⅛	—.00⅛
Cables	4.77⅛	4.76⅞	4.77	+.00⅛
Paris—				
Demand	5.87⅝	5.87⅝	5.87⅝	+.00¼
Cables	5.87	5.87¼	5.87	+.00¼
Berlin—				
Demand	73.31¼	73.25	73.25	..
Cables	73.37½	73.31¼	73.31¼	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅛	4.77
5.1826	Paris	5.87⅝	5.87
95.28	Berlin	73.25	73.31¼
20.20	Austria	12.90	12.95
26.70	Scandinavia	28.12	28.17
19.29	Spain	19.00	19.05
5.1826	Switzerland	5.24½	5.23¾
40.19	Holland	42.43¾	42.56¼
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.71½	6.70½
51.45	Russia	.....	32.25
	China—		
....	Hongkong	46.20	46.35
....	Shanghai	63.00	63.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.50	42.62½
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.70½	$4.71½	$4.69⅞

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $500,158,066; balance, $41,954,710; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $117,287.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 80c premium; Montreal, $7.81¼ premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26 15-16d, unchanged; New York, 56⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 43½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 29, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	523,898
Same day last year	137,451
Year to date	28,145,172
Same period last year	9,456,308
Average price and change 50 stocks	85.02 + .23
Same day last year	60.30 + .16

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	84.16 Feb. 28
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Cnge.
21	21¼	4,300	Alaska Gold Mines	21½	21½	20¾	21	− ¼
9	9¼	800	Alaska Juneau	9	9	9	9	...
27	27½	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28	28	27	27	−1
77¼	77½	1,800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	79	79	77	77	−1
65¾	66¾	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	66¼	66¼	66	66	+1
65⅝	66	2,600	Am. Beet Sugar	67	67⅝	65½	65½	+1
58	58¼	14,100	Am. Can	60¼	60½	57¾	58⅛	−1¼
65⅝	66¼	3,600	Am. Car & Fdry	66¼	67½	66	66	− ½
117⅞	119½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	+ ⅞
159	160	900	Am. Coal Products	164	164	159	159½	+ ⅛
47	48	900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	49	49	47½	47½	+1
28	28½	800	Am. Ice Securities	28¼	29	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
21	21½	1,200	Am. Linseed	21½	22	21	21	− ½
39	40	2,210	Am. Linseed pf	39⅜	40¼	38¾	39⅝	− ⅛
[illegible]								
84	84½	1,040	Union Pacific pf	83⅞	84	83⅞	84	+ ¼
59	61	600	United Cigar Mfrs	59¾	59¾	59½	59½	− ¼
9⅜	9½	8,900	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9½	9¼	9⅜	...
140½	142½	5,600	United Fruit Co	140½	143½	140	140½	+ ½
14	15	200	United Rys. Inv	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	+1
27½	28	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	28½	28½	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
144⅛	145	4,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	147	147	144	144	−1
49½	49⅞	2,200	U. S. Rubber	50	50⅛	49¼	49⅞	+ ¼
107	108	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	+ ½
82⅝	82½	48,800	U. S. Steel	82⅝	83⅛	82¾	82⅝	+ ½
116¼	116½	900	U. S. Steel pf	116½	116⅝	116½	116½	+ ⅜
83¼	83½	9,700	Utah Copper	84	84¾	83½	83⅜	+ ¼
44½	45½	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	45	45	44½	44½	+ ½
13¼	13¾	700	Wabash	13¾	14	13⅜	13⅞	+ ⅛
42¼	42½	1,400	Wabash pf. A	42¾	43	42¼	42½	+ ⅜
25½	26	1,600	Wabash pf. B	26	26⅜	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
25	26	400	Western Maryland	25½	25½	25	25	+ ½
87¼	87⅞	600	Western Union Tel	88⅜	88¾	87⅞	87¾	− ½
63⅛	63½	8,175	Westingh. E. & M.	64⅛	64½	63⅛	63¼	+ ⅛
3	3½	200	Wheeling & L. E.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ¼
3¼	4	300	W. & L. E. 2d pf	3⅞	4	3⅞	4	...
206	212	200	Willys-Overland	206	208	206	206	−4
119½	120½	700	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	120½	120½	119	119½	...

C. A. SPRECKELS REPLIES.

Disagrees with R. B. Hawley, Who Favors a Sugar Tariff.

Claus A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, who favors free sugar, replied yesterday to an argument presented in THE TIMES a few days ago by R. B. Hawley, head of the Cuban-American Sugar Company, in support of a sugar tariff.

"In the first place," said Mr. Spreckels, "I would like to point out that the net revenue from the sugar duty secured by the Treasury is not $50,000,000, as stated, but around $40,000,000 after drawbacks on exports have been deducted. The domestic industry has at all times taken the position that it must have the existing tariff (whatever it might be at the moment) or be destroyed. Mr. Hawley now takes this familiar ground when discussing the revenue tax plan. I do not accept this theory.

"Our consumption of sugar is now nearly 4,000,000 tons annually, and if a tax of a little over 1 cent a pound or equivalent to the tariff were paid on the entire amount consumed, it would yield the Government, roughly, $90,000,000 in revenue. Inasmuch as the proposed revenue tax is at exactly the same rate per pound as the tariff, it must be clear that its effect on the price of sugar to the consumer would be the same as the tariff, which yields but $40,000,000.

"Mr. Hawley says there is not a country in Europe that does not impose a tariff tax against imported sugars. With the exception of Holland, this is so. He might have gone further and stated that these countries also impose a revenue tax on all sugars consumed, whether of foreign or domestic origin, such as I have suggested, and that the tariff imposed by the principal European countries is just about half our present rate, although they produce sugar under no more favorable conditions than we do. These countries see to it that the returns from the tax levied on the people go in the National Treasury and not to favored producers.

"A combination tax of this sort could well be arranged by the United States, say one-half cent per pound tariff tax and one-half cent per pound revenue tax. The price of sugar to the consumer would then suffer no increase and the Government would secure $25,000,000 more revenue annually than it does from the present tariff tax, while the domestic interests would receive one-half cent per pound protection."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$18,505,828	$131,120,625
Ord. int. rev	29,145,838	250,970,536
Income tax	1,861,686	18,454,836
Miscellaneous	2,970,530	29,844,252
Total receipts	52,483,882	430,390,350
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. rects	764,770	53,768,066
Excess of total rects. over total disb	5,387,247	......
Excess of total disb. over total rects	......	41,577,719
Expenditures	53,248,658	484,156,216

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Retiring Circulation.

Dealers in Government bonds commented yesterday on information from the Treasury that applications by national banks in February for the retirement of bond-secured circulation had reached the maximum provided by law. The national bank law sets $9,000,000 as the greatest amount to be retired in any one month, and records show that this was the first time applications had ever touched this figure. The purpose behind the desire to cut down the amount of banknotes was believed to be the release of Government 2 per cent. bonds which may be sold at par to the Federal Reserve banks. The dealers expect to see quotations for the Government issues securing circulation maintain a firm market tone, inasmuch as purchases by the Reserve banks will tend to keep the floating supply reduced.

⁂

War Earnings.

The statement of earnings of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company for the last year shows one way in which reports about profits may confuse the layman who does not follow closely the operations of concerns with war orders. It had been known during most of 1915 that alcohol prices were steadily rising. Figuring the rate of output of the Industrial Alcohol Company with the current quotation from time to time, enthusiasts found that a great revenue was piling up. In these deductions, however, no allowance was made for contracts. If the company had steadily realized the full appreciation of prices, considerably more than 33 per cent. would have been earned on the common stock. As it was, the company's pamphlet report shows that the full year's output was sold in early months at the prices current then, which were considerably lower than later figures.

⁂

Germans Selling Stock.

It was reported yesterday that large German interests in the financial districts, as soon as they heard of the concerted attack on the forts of Verdun, made heavy commitments on the short side. These interests, it was said, were so confident that the Germans would break through the French lines that they did not cover when the French announced on Monday that the drive had been checked by counter assaults. One broker asserted yesterday that he had seen private advices from London, addressed to a prominent Stock Exchange house, that London expected Verdun to capitulate by Thursday. The advices, he said, quoted British authorities as saying that the drive was of such proportions that no force could stop it.

⁂

Pacific Mail's Rise.

On Dec. 15 the Southern Pacific Railway Company sold its controlling interest of 110,800 shares of Pacific Mail Steamship Company stock to W. R. Grace & Co., for $12.50 a share or $1,385,000. This represented a cash value of about 50 cents to each of the 3,944,518 shares of Southern Pacific stock outstanding. There were some Southern Pacific stockholders who criticised their Directors for allowing the company to go "so cheap," but the opposition was not very powerful. Yesterday the Pacific Mail stock sold up to $28 a share, an increase of $15.50 over the price obtained by the Southern Pacific. This increment, if applied to the original 110,800 shares, would amount to $1,717,400, equivalent to about 60 cents on each share of Southern Pacific stock. Thus the holder of a single share of Southern Pacific stock, if he is at all disgruntled over the sale of the Pacific Mail to new interests, cannot claim a very great loss. It is not likely, of course, that Pacific Mail stock would ever have had its rise if control of the stock had not changed hands. The rise is attributed in some quarters to a desire of the new interests to acquire a larger proportion of the outstanding stock.

⁂

Reading's Remarkable Earnings.

One of the best statements ever made by the Philadelphia & Reading Railway appeared yesterday following the second day of strength in the stock, but it was not generally held accountable for the advance. For the month of January the Reading earned $5,051,000 gross, an increase of $1,505,000, or 42 per cent. The surplus after operating expenses, rent, interest, and taxes was $1,202,000, which represents an increase of 800 per cent. over the first month of 1915, when the surplus was only $148,000. For the seven months of the current fiscal year so far reported the Reading's gross revenues have been $33,197,000, a gain of $5,427,000, and the surplus for stockholders $7,460,000, against $3,070,000 in the corresponding period a year ago. If it were not well known that investors no longer see any future for the railroads, and so pay no attention to the earnings reports, the recent rise in Reading might seem sufficiently explained by a gain in profits amounting to 143 per cent. for the seven months, and 800 per cent. if January be considered by itself.

⁂

Stocks Securely Intrenched.

As a rule, when activity dies away in the stock market professional traders say that if investors won't buy at the prevailing prices quotations must be lowered to attract them, and on that theory they proceed to sell stocks down. Efforts along that line in the last two days have not been very successful, when the amount of unfavorable news which the bears had to operate with is taken into consideration. Holders of stocks have remembered the ample margins securing them, and have grimly hung on for the rise which they feel must come. At the same time, the declines have not been spectacular enough to make the public think that securities are cheap while the present uncertainties over Germany's submarine policy and the battle around Verdun continue. The result has approached a deadlock, with the volume of dealings much smaller than one would have looked for in these critical times.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

C. D. Halsey & Co. have admitted to partnership Peter H. Troy of Poughkeepsie, who will be resident partner in that city. G. Hunter Brown has been placed in charge of the investment department, while a foreign department will be maintained at Amsterdam in charge of M. Serlui.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has bought twenty more Mikado freight locomotives, to be built by the Baldwin works.

E. W. Hill, formerly Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of the Electric Bond and Share Company, has been elected a Vice President. He will be succeeded by A. B. Smith. E. P. Summerson and William Reiser have each been made an Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

J. J. Carew & Co. have admitted S. J. Deery to membership.

In connection with the establishment of a new department for handling investment and speculative orders for fractional lots, Hartshorne & Picabia have issued a booklet describing the practices in odd lot buying.

Morris & Smith, brokers, are to remove their offices from 15 Wall Street to 66 Broadway.

Martin & Co. of Philadelphia are offering first mortgage 6 per cent. twenty-year bonds of the Salem and Pennsgrove Traction Company. The issue is followed by $100,000 second mortgage 6s, which, with $10,000 of stock, were sold to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., whose plants are reached by the new line.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 29	$2,874,500
Same day last year	2,122,000
Year to date	198,898,500
Same period last year	100,284,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.66 + .01
Same day last year	82.37 − .09

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.65 Feb. 29
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 3s, coupon
1,000..........102¾
Anglo-French 5s
40,000..........93¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Ship Deal Financed Temporarily.

Officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company said yesterday that the purchase price of the three new steamships, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Colombia, recently acquired from the Royal Dutch Mail Steamship Company, had been temporarily financed. Consideration will be given later to a method of permanent financing. Expectation of rights to stockholders in this connection brought about a further advance in Pacific Mail stock yesterday to 28, but the issue closed at 25, with a net advance of 1½.

Tax Free in New Jersey.
Free from Federal Income Tax.
Acceptable for Postal Savings Deposits.

Hudson Co.
NEW JERSEY
PARK 4½s
1966

Price, 105½ and int.
To Yield About 4.10% Basis

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

Kansas City Terminal Railway
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
To Yield About 4.60%
Listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange
Twelve well-known railroads have each unconditionally agreed to pay an amount equal to one-twelfth of the principal and interest of these bonds.

Hemphill, White & Chamberlain
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 1880

We execute orders through our London correspondents in
Argentine
and
English Home Rails
and all other stocks listed on the London Stock Exchange.
Purchases of
Foreign Government Bonds
effected on Paris, Berlin, Amsterdam and other principal European bourses. Executions reported at actual prices or at New York equivalents, if preferred.

Descriptive Letter C-29 Sent on Request

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Coffee Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES:
Grand Central Terminal (70 East 42th St.)
Robert C. Watson, Manager
25 West 33rd Street
Amsterdam Berlin

1857

Before Investing

You should see that your judgment regarding a security is backed up by facts. Perhaps, however, you cannot obtain the available information.

This is where our Department of Service can help you. We believe we have exceptional facilities for supplying current statistics.

Write for investment suggestions.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
[illegible] Exchange Place
[illegible]

1857

Established 1865
Hambleton & Co.

Investment Bonds

10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore — 43 Exchange Pl. New York

Investment Suggestions

The Securities recommended in our "Stock and Bond Investment Suggestions" are only such as we ourselves have purchased after a thorough investigation of each issue. The March number is now ready for distribution and we shall be pleased to send copy on request.

Write for circular (T-250)

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Seven Wall Street, NEW YORK. — Penobscot Bldg., DETROIT.
Telephone Rector 4940-1-2-3.

Tungsten

The Essential Alloy in High Speed Tool Steel

When tungsten concentrates sold at $10 per unit ($600 per ton) producing companies made large profits.

Today these same concentrates bring $70 per unit ($4,200 per ton), and the cost of mining is no greater now than then.

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25 U. S. Fire Insurance Stock

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45 Aluminum Co. of America Stock
100 Bucyrus Co. Com. & Pfd. Stock
150 Central Petroleum Pfd. Stock
50 Continental Insurance Stock
200 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd. Stock
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LARGE INCOMES GO TO PUBLIC PURPOSES

National City Bank Discusses Taxation on Increment Used for Investment.

TENDENCY IS SOCIALISTIC

Distribution of Taxation Should Be Broad to Insure General Interest in Government.

An important contribution to the discussion as to the wisdom of meeting the increasing expenses of Government by adding to the income tax is contained in the March letter of the National City Bank. The collections under this tax in the United States have now been made twice, for the ten months of 1913 and the full year of 1914. In the first period a total of $28,253,530 was collected, which was increased last year to $41,046,162. The number of taxable incomes reported each year was 357,000. The City Bank says:

"The chief objection made to the graduated income tax when it was introduced was that it was a system which could be used with dangerous facility to serve all sorts of socialistic schemes for confiscating incomes and dividing up property. Aside from the object of raising the necessary taxes to support the present system of Government, a considerable number of people unquestionably favor its constant extension for the above purpose. It is evident that if the functions of Government are constantly enlarged, and the increasing costs are thrown upon the large incomes, a transition to the socialistic state will be eventually accomplished, and we may be well on the way toward it before many people comprehend that a revolution is taking place.

"Well-intentioned people are led to support this program upon the general theory that these great incomes are too large to be devoted to the pleasure and benefit of the owners, but should be used, or at least divided, for the benefit of the community. They fail to see the vital and fundamental fact that these large incomes are chiefly used for public purposes now. Only a small portion of these incomes is consumed by the owners and their dependents; the larger part is reinvested productively, which means that it is devoted to enlarging and improving the industrial equipment by which the entire community is served. Such investments are the propelling force by which the progress of society is carried forward.

"Indeed, the whole issue comes at last to the question whether these fortunes and the incomes from them will be most economically and effectively handled by the men who have made the fortunes or by the changing public officials into whose hands it is proposed to place them.

"Our entire system of taxation is very light upon the poor. The customs duties are levied mainly upon articles consumed by well-to-do people, and the Federal Government's internal taxation, although yielding large sums, is upon articles that are not necessaries. Local taxes are levied mainly upon real estate. There is no serious objection to a moderately graduated income tax, for the purpose of raising necessary revenues, so long as the distribution of taxation is broad enough to insure a general interest in the proper and economical administration of the Government."

LONDON TRADERS HESITATE.

Not Inclined to Expand Business Awaiting Outcome of Verdun Battle.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Dealers on the Stock Exchange are still anxiously watching the news from the western front and are not inclined to expand business, but the tone today was quietly confident with a fair business in the French and British war loans and rubber shares at steady prices. Rio Tintos were weak.

American securities reflected the diplomatic situation and ruled irregular and below parity during the forenoon. Trading was limited throughout, but prices advanced a fraction in the late trading and the closing was steadier.

The floating supply of money was larger and discount rates were easier. Treasury bills were in good demand. Exchange rates were irregular. American cable transfers closed at 4.77.

Copper Stocks on New High Basis.

Two more copper companies declared increased dividends yesterday as a result of the record high prices now obtaining for the metal. The Wolverine Copper Company declared a semi-annual payment of $6 a share, placing the issue on a $12 basis as against the old rate of $9. The Calumet and Arizona declared a quarterly payment of $2, placing the stock on an $8 basis as against the old rate of $5.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Reading and United States Steel common each had a turnover on the Consolidated Stock Exchange of about 13,000 shares. These were the two most active stocks in a market which displayed strength early, but reacted somewhat toward the close. The liquidation which showed so plainly the day before appeared to have been checked, but there was still a good deal of nervousness regarding the various aspects of the war situation.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Alaska Gold	21	21⅛	20⅝	20⅞
40	Allis-Chalmers	27¾	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝
20	Am. Ag. Chem.	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
120	Am. Beet Sugar	66½	67⅜	65¼	65½
2,740	Am. Can	60¼	60¼	57⅝	58⅛
320	Am. C. & Fdy.	66¼	67	66¼	66½
3,660	Am. Loco	69⅝	70¼	68	68⅛
1,780	Am. Smelting	98⅜	99⅛	97⅜	97⅝
10	Am. Sugar	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
10	Am. Sw. & Sig.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
4,870	Anaconda Cop.	86¼	86⅜	85⅛	85⅜
4,480	Baldwin Loco.	103⅞	104⅜	101¼	102¼
50	Balt. & Ohio	85⅞	86⅛	85⅞	86⅛
10	Batopilas	2	2	2	2
140	Butte & Sup.	90⅝	90⅝	90¼	90⅝
170	Calif. Petrol.	28	28⅜	28	28⅜
10	Cal. Patrol. pf.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
80	Can. Pacific	167⅞	168¼	166⅜	166⅜
340	Cent. Leather	52⅜	52⅜	52⅛	52⅛
50	Ches. & Ohio	61⅞	62⅜	61⅞	62⅜
110	C., M. & St. P.	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
20	C., R. I. & P.	18	18	18	18
170	Chino Copper	56½	57¼	56½	56⅝
440	Col. Fuel & I.	41⅛	41½	40⅛	40⅛
50	Consol. Gas	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞
215	Corn Products	21⅜	21⅜	21	21
4,780	Crucible Steel	74½	74⅝	72	73
270	Dist. Securities	45⅝	45⅝	44⅛	44½
1,770	Erie	36	37	36	36
30	Goodrich Co.	69⅞	69⅞	68⅞	68⅞
60	Gt. Nor. Ore	42½	42½	42	42
70	Insp. Copper	44⅞	45	44⅞	44⅞
100	Interboro Cons.	17	17	17	17
30	Inter. Cons. pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
50	Int. Mer. M.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
690	Int. M. M. pf.	66⅝	66⅝	64⅞	64⅞
10	Int. Nickel	46	46	46	46
40	Kennecott Cop.	54⅛	54⅛	53⅛	53⅛
80	Maxwell Motor	62⅞	63	61⅞	61⅞
40	Maxwell 2d pf.	45⅞	46	45⅞	46
3,690	Mexican Pet.	97	98⅛	95⅞	96⅛
240	Miami Copper	35⅝	35½	35¼	35⅝
170	Nat. Lead	66½	67½	66½	67½
50	Nevada Cons.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
60	N. Y. Central	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
30	N.Y., N.H. & H.	68	68	68	68
20	Ontario Min.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,120	Pacific Mail	24⅞	28	24⅞	25½
30	Phila. Co.	40½	40½	40½	40½
10	Pitts. Coal	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
10	Pressed St. Car	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
270	Ray Copper	24½	24⅝	24½	24½
12,960	Reading	82⅞	84⅜	82⅜	83
620	Rep. Iron & S.	50⅝	50⅝	49⅛	49⅛
80	Southern Pac.	98⅛	98⅛	97⅛	97⅛
30	Southern Ry.	20	20⅛	20	20⅛
590	Studebaker	139⅝	139⅝	136½	136⅞
90	Tenn. Copper	56⅛	56⅛	55	55
50	Third Av.	60½	60½	60½	60½
20	Union Bag	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
620	Union Pacific	134	134⅛	133⅜	133⅛
150	United Fruit	142⅝	143⅛	142⅝	142⅞
30	United Rys.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
50	U. S. Ind. Alc.	146⅜	146⅜	144⅜	144⅜
150	U. S. Rubber	50⅛	50⅛	49⅛	50
12,820	U. S. Steel	82⅝	83⅛	82¼	82⅝
470	Utah Copper	83⅝	84⅛	83⅜	83⅝
410	W'sth. E. & M.	64	64⅛	63⅝	63¼
62,845					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.19	.19	.19	.19
300	Elkton	.35	.35	.35	.35
200	G'dfield Con.	.93	.93	.93	.93
500	G'dfield Mer.	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½
400	Jim Butler	.93	.93	.93	.93
400	Jumbo Ext.	1.10	1.10	1.07½	1.07½
800	McNamara	.05	.05	.05	.05
200	Mexican	.20	.20	.20	.20
600	Montana	.25	.25	.25	.25
1,700	Rescue Eula	.09½	.09½	.08½	.08½
425	Tonopah Ext.	4.40	4.40	4.37½	4.37½
6,025					

McADOO TO RETIRE BONDS.

Two Per Cents Will Be Exchanged for Gold Notes to Reserve Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—In compliance with the Federal Reserve act, in which it is provided that 2 per cent. bonds with the circulation privilege may be retired at the rate of $25,000,000 a year, Secretary McAdoo today announced his purpose to retire soon approximately $30,000,000 of such bonds. No circulation is now outstanding against the bonds to be retired.

In exchange for these bonds there will be issued one-year gold notes of the United States without the circulation privilege to an amount not exceeding one-half the volume of the bonds retired, and thirty-year 3 per cent. bonds without the circulation privilege for the remainder of the amount of the bonds retired.

It is understood that applications have been made by national banks holding $29,600,000 of the 2 per cent. bonds to exchange them for the gold notes and such bonds as may be issued in lieu of the 2 per cents. The condition is imposed that the Federal Reserve Bank obtaining the one-year gold notes shall enter into an obligation with the Secretary of the Treasury binding itself to purchase from the United States for gold at the maturity of such one-year notes, and each year thereafter, an amount equal to those delivered in exchange for such bonds if so requested by the Secretary, such obligation to continue in force for a period not to exceed thirty years.

"I am now prepared to issue upon application and approval as aforesaid thirty-year 3 per cent. gold bonds and one-year gold notes in exchange for United States 2 per cent. gold bonds bearing the circulation privilege, but against which no circulation is outstanding, of the face value of $30,000,000 during the year 1916," said the Secretary, "upon the making of satisfactory obligations by the Federal Reserve banks in case of the issuance to them of one-year gold notes. Until further ordered I will issue such proportion of one-year gold notes, not exceeding one-half in amount of the bonds offered for conversion, as the banks may apply for, provided that in each instance the proportion applied for by the banks is approved by the Federal Reserve Board."

Burns Bros.' Capital $6,000,000.

Notices have been mailed to stockholders of Burns Brothers giving particulars of the new Burns Brothers Ice Corporation. This company is a consolidation of the National Ice Company, Foster-Scott Ice Company, Summit Ice Company, Steep Rock Ice Company, and the Ice Department of Burns Brothers. The capital is $6,000,000, consisting of $1,250,000 7 per cent first preferred, $1,000,000 7 per cent. second preferred, both cumulative, and $3,750,000 common stock. President J. W. Scott estimates annual earnings of from $400,000 to $600,000 under average weather conditions.

PAPER EARNINGS GROW.

International Shows Betterment, but Objects to Free Newsprint.

The International Paper Company earned in net revenue last year $3,121,681, against $3,088,898 in 1914. The balance of $1,219,515 after interest and depreciation, according to the annual statement yesterday, was $81,700 greater than the year before, and the equivalent of 5.44 per cent. on the preferred stock. The company's total surplus at the end of the fiscal period amounted to $12,402,250, against $11,630,869 in 1914.

President P. T. Dodge said in the report that despite world-wide disturbances resulting from the war the business in 1915 was satisfactory, and earnings permitted sound upkeep of plants and the retirement of $430,000 of bonded indebtedness. Mr. Dodge commented at some length on the alleged injustice of free admission of newsprint into the United States from Canada at a time when the Canadian Provinces were restricting exports of wood across the border into this country. The International owns about 3,000,000 acres of woodland in Canada.

"The building of new mills in the United States has ceased," said President Dodge. "Canadian mills are being erected at short intervals; and at present Canada is shipping into this country approximately 1,000 tons of news paper a day. During the latter part of the year there was a marked revival in many lines of business, and especially in the news paper field; and at the present time the demand for news paper is taxing the capacity of all plants on the Continent."

Mortgage Co. Elects Directors.

Stockholders of the First Mortgage Guarantee Company of Long Island City have elected these Directors: H. Pushae Williams, Paul Bonynge, Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., William H. Williams, Jules S. Bache, Samuel Riker, Jr., Charles H. Jones, Stewart W. Eames, John A. Leach, John J. Halleran, Clinton R. James, John F. James, E. Covert Hulst, W. Elmer Payntar, Cyril Crimmins, Joseph T. McMahon. Mr. Williams was elected President and Hamilton A. Higbie Assistant Treasurer.

Intertype Receiver's Report.

The receipts of the International Typesetting Company, of which Erskine Hewitt was the receiver from Dec. 15, 1914, to Feb. 3, 1916, according to a report filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by Mr. Hewitt, were $2,273,940. The disbursements were $2,193,652. The receiver now has in hand as cash or bank deposits $80,337.

Not Offering New Bond Issue.

The American Light and Traction Company is not offering a new issue of bonds for subscription to stockholders, as was stated in these columns yesterday. The American Power and Light Company should have been named instead, the offering being $6,984,300 6 per cent. debentures.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
205	Adventure	2½	2½	2⅝	2⅝
154	Ahmeek	101	101¼	100	101
1,370	Alaska	21⅝	21⅝	20⅝	21
140	Allouez	70	71½	70	70½
8,933	Am. Zinc	78⅞	79⅞	77	77½
260	Anaconda	86⅜	86½	85⅝	85⅝
1,000	Arizona Com'l.	8¾	8⅞	8½	8½
50	Butte & Bal.	4	4	4	4
1,635	Butte & Sup.	91	91¼	89⅞	90
1,155	Cal. & Arizona	72½	74	72½	73½
69	Cal. & Hecla	565	570	565	565
25	Chino	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
880	Copper Range	63	63⅜	62½	62⅜
705	East Butte	13	13	12⅞	13
195	Franklin	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9¼
125	Granby	90	90	89½	89½
15	Greene-Can.	45½	45½	45	45
75	Hancock	16	16	16	16
20	Inspiration	44½	44½	44½	44½
85	Isle Royale	27⅞	28	27½	27½
200	Kerr Lake	4	4	4	4
805	Lake Copper	17	17¼	17	17
120	Mason Valley	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
830	Mass. Con.	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼
10	Mayflower	3½	3½	3½	3½
50	Michigan	2	2	2	2
180	Mohawk	92	93	91	91
58	New Arcadian	8½	9	8½	9
60	New Idria	18	18	18	18
25	Nipissing	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,165	North Butte	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞
12	North Lake	1½	1½	1½	1½
25	Old Colony	3	3	3	3
405	Old Dominion	68½	69½	68½	69
125	Osceola	92	94	92	93
105	Pond Creek	12½	12¼	12	12¼
75	*Quincy	91	92	91	91½
10	Ray Con.	25	25	25	25
75	Santa Fe	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
600	Shannon	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
85	South Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
250	Sup. & Boston	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
20	Superior Cop.	19	19	19	19
125	Tamarack	48½	49½	48½	48½
105	Trinity	9	9½	9	9
100	Tuolumne	19c	19c	19c	19c
150	U. Copper Land	1½	1½	1½	1½
4,507	U. S. Smelter	60⅝	61½	60¼	60½
356	U. S. Sm. pf.	50½	50⅝	50¼	50¼
255	Utah Apex	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4½
845	Utah Con.	14	14½	14	14
70	Utah Copper	84	84¼	83⅝	83⅝
50	Victoria	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16
25	Winona	4½	4½	4½	4½
120	Wolverine	65	66	65	66

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
330	Boston El.	82	82	80	80
26	Bos. & Lowell	142	142	141	141
2,500	Boston & Me.	44½	47	44½	45
52	Boston & M. pf.	69½	73	69½	73
30	Boston & Sub.	4½	4½	4½	4½
152	Boston & S. pf.	40½	40½	40	40
3	C. J. & S.Y. pf.	106	106	106	106
60	Fitchburg pf.	80	81	80	81
5	Maine Central	101½	101½	101½	101½
5	Mass. Electric	7	7	7	7
65	New Haven	67	68½	67	67
12	Old Colony	157	157	157	157
10	West End	66	66	66	66
4	West End pf.	84	84	84	84

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Am. Ag. Chem.	66	66½	66	66½
50	Am. Ag. C. pf.	98	98	97½	98
835	Amoskeag	70	70	70	70
5	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100	100
2	*Am. Sugar	110	110	110	110
21	*Am. Sugar pf.	115¼	115¼	115	115
482	Am. T. & T.	127½	127⅝	127¼	127¼
75	A., G. & W. I.	28½	28½	28½	28½
373	A., G. & W. I. pf	46½	46½	46	46
12	East Boston L.	11	11	10½	10½
212	Edison	248	248	245	245
5	General Elec.	167¾	167⅝	167⅝	167⅝
186	Mass. Gas	85⅝	86	85	[illegible]
15	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
15	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
15	N. E. Tel.	135	135	135	135
65	Nipe Bay	128	129	128	129
10	North Texas E. pf.	86	86	86	86
5	Pullman	163	163	163	163
101	Swift & Co.	129	129¼	128⅝	129
5	Torrington	44½	44½	44½	44½
2,033	Un. Fruit	141	143	140½	140½
160	Un. Fruit pf.	29	29	29	29
335	*U. S. Steel	81½	81⅞	80⅞	81⅛
52	U. S. Steel pf.	116	116¼	116	116¼
1,890	Ventura Oil	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
44	Western Union	88½	88½	88¼	88¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$300	Am. T. & T. 4½s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
18,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	77½	77⅝	77½	77⅝
600	Bur. & Mo. Riv. 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½
1,000	K.C., M. & B. 5s	67½	67½	67½	67½
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1931	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Mich. State Tel. 5s	100	100	100	100
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
2,000	Swift & Co. 5s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
2,000	West'n Tel. 4s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid	Asked.		Bid	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	La Rose	.60	.62
B. St Gas	.17	.18	Majestic	.99	1 1-16
Bing. Min.	8¼	9	McK.-D.	.42	.45
Bohem. M.	2	2¼	Mex. Meta.	.47	.48
Begole	..	.90	M. of Am.	2½	2⅞
Boston Ely	.35	.40	N. Baltic	3	3⅜
Butte & L.	.60	.70	N. Cornelia	11⅞	12
Bost. & M.	.50	.52	Nev. Doug.	1 1-16	1¼
B. & N. Y.	3	3½	O. D. rcts.	.50	.70
Calaveras	3	3¼	Ohio Cop.	.17	.22
Chief Con.	1⅜	1½	Oneco	.90	1.00
Con. Cop.	1⅜	1½	Onondaga	1½	1⅝
Cortez	.50	.80	S'west M.	..	1½
Crown Res.	.40	.50	Stew't M.	.30	.35
Cal. Corbin	4	4½	Truro	.10	.10½
Davis-D.	1 1-16	1 3-16	Un. Profit.	1⅜	1⅝
E. & B. B.	1⅜	1 7-16	U. V. Ext.	13¼	13⅝
First N. C.	5½	5⅝	Utah Mets.	9	9¼
G'field Con	.92	.96	Tono. Bel.	4¼	4½
Houghton	2¼	2½	Tono. Min.	6⅝	6⅞
Iron Bross.	1 1-16	1 3-16	Yukon G.	2¼	2⅜

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	47.00	48.00	44.00	44.50
Lead	6.50	....	6.50	....
Spelter	20.75	....	20.75	....
Antimony	43.50	44.50	43.50	44.50
Quicksilver	$260.00	....	$275.00	....
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2 X fy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	105	10	0	105	0	0
Copper, futures	103	10	0	103	0	0
Tin, spot	188	0	0	186	5	0
Tin, futures	188	10	0	186	15	0
Spelter	110	0	0	109	0	0
Lead	33	2	6	32	17	6

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
175	Gravel & Sand	39	39½	39	39½
210	Baltimore Tube	107	108	107	107
410	Balt. Tube pf.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
2,031	Cosden	21½	22	21	21
1,430	Cosden Oil & G.	9½	10	9½	9¾
3,798	Cosden O.&G. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
609	Davidson Chem.	62	62½	61	61
76	Fidelity & Depos.	135	135	135	135
25	Md. Casualty	95	95	95	95
35	Mt. Ver. Mill pf.	53	53	53	53
50	Mercantile Tr.	226	226	226	226
5	Penn. Water & P.	73½	73½	73½	73½
10	Unit. Rys. & Elec.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
925	Wayl'd Oil & G.	7½	7⅝	7½	7½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98½	98½
800	City of Balt. 4s, 1951	100	100	100	100
6,600	City of Balt. 3½s, 1980	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
5,500	City of Balt. 4s, 1958	100	100	100	100
1,400	City of Balt. 4s, 1961	100	100	100	100
8,000	Con. Power 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
10,000	Con. Coal 6s	104½	104½	104½	104½
13,000	Cosden 6s	124	124	121½	121½
4,000	D'vids'nCh.6s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
5,000	Elkh'nFuel5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Elkh'n Corp. 6s	98	98	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1,000	N. Balt. Tr. 5s	106	106	106	106
8,000	Penn. W.&P. 5s	92	92	92	92
1,000	So. Ry. 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	United Ry. & Elec. inc. 4s	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
1,100	United Ry. & Elec. fdg. 5s	87	87	86½	86½
13,000	United Ry. & Elec. fdg. 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
1,000	United Ry. & El. fdg. notes	99½	99½	99½	99½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3	Am. Radiator	396	396	396	396
55	Am. Shipbldg.	39	39½	39	39
25	Am. Ship. pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½
5	Booth Fisheries	27	27	27	27
285	Chi. P. Tool	66	67	66	66½
40	Com. Edison	143	143	143	143
35	Dia. Match	103½	103½	103½	103½
710	Illinois Brick	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
700	Lindsay Light	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
25	Nat. Carbon	173	173	170¼	170¼
30	People's Gas	103	103	103	103
151	Public Service	113	113	112½	112½
38	Quaker Oats pf.	110	110	110	110
205	Sears-Roebuck	172	173	172	172¼
250	S. Warner	86	86	85	85⅝
189	Swift	129	129	128⅝	129
86	Union Carbide	170	170	170	170

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Armour 4½s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Chi. C. Ry. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Chi. Rys. A	92½	92½	92½	92½
3,000	Morris 4½s	93	93	93	93
1,000	Un. Sta. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Gas	121¾	121¾	121½	121½
120	Baldwin Loco.	104⅝	104⅝	102⅝	102⅝
100	Buff. & Susq.	40	40	40	40
122	Elect. Storage	64	64	63¼	64
9	Ins. Co., N.A.	25½	25½	25⅝	25⅝
100	Keystone Tel.	14	14	14	14
565	Lake Sup. Cor.	11	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
241	Lehigh Nav.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
41	Lehigh Val.	78	78½	78	78½
110	Leh. Val. Tr.	22	22	22	22
25	Leh. V. Tr. pf	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
2	Minehill	56	56	56	56
806	Pennsylvania	57	57¼	56⅞	57
150	Penn. Steel pf	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,680	Phila. Elec.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
180	Phila. R.T.t.c.	19	19¼	19	19¼
10	Phila. Trac.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
1,629	Reading	82⅝	84¼	82⅝	82⅞
25	Read. 1st pf.	44½	45½	44	45½
50	Read. 2d pf.	44	44	44	44
6	Union Trac.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
161	Un. Gas Imp.	89⅞	89⅞	89½	89⅞
51	W. J. & S. S.	51	51	51	51
10	West. Coal	68	68	68	68
250	Cramp & Sons	71	71	71	71

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
1,000	Bald. Loco. 1s 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½
4,600	Elec. & Peo. Trac. 4s	82¼	82¼	81¾	82¼
8,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
11,000	Lake S. Corp. inc. 4s	33	33	33	33
2,000	Lehigh Nav. Con. 4½s	108	108	108	108
1,000	Leh. V. Coal 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
2,000	Penn. gen. 4½s	102	102	102	102
2,000	Penn. Co. Con. 4½s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
8,000	Penn. & Md. Steel 6s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1,000	Phila., Wash & Balt. 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Phila. Co. Con. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
10,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
8,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	84	84	84	84
6,000	Read. gen. 4s	95¼	95¼	95	95
12,000	Read. J. C. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Spanish-Am. Iron 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Un. Ry. Inv. 5s	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
1,000	York Ry. 1st 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. W. G. M.	44⅝	45¼	44⅝	45
60	Cons. Ice	4½	4½	4½	4½
10	Cons. Ice pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
20	Harbison-W.	83½	83½	83½	83½
10	Harbison-W. pf.	101	101	101	101
40	Ind. Brewing	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
84	La B. I. & S. pf.	127	127	127	127
70	Nat. Firepfg.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
155	Nat. Firepfg. pf	21	21¼	21	21¼
15	Ohio Fuel	39	39	39	39
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	17½	17½	17½	17½
270	Pitts. Coal	30	30	29⅞	30
1,795	Pure Oil	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
118	Union S. & Sig.	118¼	118¼	118	118
85	U. S. Glass	30¼	30¼	30	30
125	West. Air Br.	138	138¼	138	138¼
100	West. Electric	64½	64½	63½	63½
70	West. Elec. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Am. S. Pipe 6s	92	92	92	92
3,000	Pitts. Coal d. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	54	54	54	54

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Midvale Steel Stock & Rights

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Correspondence Invited
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Members New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange
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Due Jan. 1, 1936. Opt. Jan. 1, 1926.
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5% Gold Bonds of 1904.
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Capital, Surplus and Profits, $14,000,000

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400,000.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

PAUL F. GERHARD & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership hereinbefore formed by PAUL F. GERHARD, CHARLES Z. GERHARD, and FRANCIS J. ZIMMERMANN has been dissolved by mutual consent, and for valuable considerations the business of the said copartnership will be hereafter carried on by the corporation of PAUL F. GERHARD & CO., INCORPORATED.

In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names and seals at New York, N. Y., this 1st day of January, 1916.

PAUL F. GERHARD, [L. S.]
CHARLES Z. GERHARD, [L. S.]
F. J. ZIMMERMANN, [L. S.]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

EQUITABLE BUILDING.
120 BROADWAY.
New York City, March 1st, 1916.

Mr. Henry L. Finch and Mr. Wilbur S. Tarbell are pleased to announce that they have this day formed a firm under the name of **Finch & Tarbell**, for the purpose of transacting a general commission business in bonds, stocks and other investment securities.

HENRY L. FINCH,
WILBUR S. TARBELL,
Telephones, Rector 5630-1-2-3-4. Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

NOTICE.

Mr. PHILIP M. LYDIG has this day withdrawn from the firm of Jenks, Gwynne & Co.

Mr. PERCY D. LOWN has this day become a member of the firm of Jenks, Gwynne & Co.

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.,
15 Broad Street, N. Y. C.
February 28, 1916.

March 1, 1916.

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. FRANK B. PORTER, formerly a Special Partner in this firm, has this day become a general partner.

MORRIS & POPE.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., March 7, 1916, for delivering at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., naval supplies, as follows: Lawn and stay binding, cotton braid, deck bolts and nuts, double conductor cable, paint cans, cotton checks, white cotton, cotton sail duck, electric bench grinders, hooks and eyes, silesia, buckram, silk laces, sounding machines, silk twist, steel, safety treads, coffee urns, bell and telephone wire. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy. 2-17-16.

SALE OF U. S. S. ONEIDA.—Sealed bids will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, March 16, 1916, when they will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the U. S. S. ONEIDA, now lying at the Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C. The appraised value is $2,500, and the sale will be for cash to the bidder offering the highest price. Forms of proposal and bond, and information concerning the vessel, and the terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy. 2-12-16.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals, in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1916, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of THE COLORADO FUEL CO., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1916, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.
Denver, Colo., Feb. 29, 1916.
J. A. WRITER, Treasurer.

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In the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times slightly used cars by well-known makers are offered daily. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Recession in Prices in Many of the Curb Stocks—Bonds Active and Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 321,728 shares of stock and $475,800 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 95,336; oil, 59,262, and mining, 167,130. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11,300	‡Aetna Explos. w. i.	22¾	23⅝	22¼	22½
600	Ajax Rub. Inc.	68½	69	68½	69
200	A. G. & W. I. S. S.	30	30	29¾	29¾
100	A. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	48	48	48	48
225	Atl. Steel	56	57	55	55
2,700	Can. Nat. Gas.	1⅝	1¾	1½	1⅝
600	‡Car. L. & P.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅛
375	Carwen Steel	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
449	‡Chev. Mtr. C.	136	136	133	134
100	Cor. of R. & H.	5	5	5	5
2,710	‡Cuba Cane S.	48½	49	47¾	48
315	Driggs-Seab.	138	141	136⅛	138
510	‡Electric Gun.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
90	Emer. Phon.	11¾	11¾	11½	11½
321	H. & B. Car.	46	46	45½	45½
200	Intercon. Rub.	12	12½	12	12½
100	I. M. M. pf.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
100	Jewel Tea pf.	105	105	105	105
500	Kath. Br. pf.	20	20	19⅛	19½
600	Kelly-S. Tire	69½	69½	68¾	68¾
100	Kelly-Sp. Tire new 1st pf.	95	95	95	95
200	Manh. Transit.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
500	‡Maxim Mun.	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼
8,900	xx‡Midvale St.	64	64½	62½	62⅝
35,700	‡Mid. Stl. rts.	1⅛	1⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,100	‡Nevins Elec.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	P'riess T. & M.	24¾	25½	24	25
250	‡Poole E. & M.	100	100	90	95
200	Redtop Electric	6½	6½	6½	6½
200	‡Saxon Motor	68½	69	68½	69
450	‡Stan. Motors	8	8½	8	8
2,100	Submarine Bt., v. t. ctfs.	35	35¾	34	34⅛
11,000	‡Tob. Products	41	44½	41	42
6,500	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.	4	4	3	3¾
100	‡Un. C. St., w. i.	95½	95½	95½	95½
8,000	Un. Pr. Shar.	1½	1¾	1½	1⅝
500	‡Uni. Mtr., w. i.	5¾	6	5¾	6
300	‡U. S. L. & H.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
300	U. S. L. & H. pf.	5	5	4¾	4¾
250	White Motors	48⅛	48⅛	48	48
1,000	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
*7	Buckeye P. L.	103	101	103	+3
100	Illinois P. L.	183	181	182	−1
200	Ohio Oil	232	228	228	−1
37	Prairie P. L.	216	213	215	+2
23	Std. Oil of Cal.	260	256	256	−2
25	Std. Oil of N. J.	510	507	507	+6

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,320	‡Am. Oil & G.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,850	‡Barnett O. & G.	2¾	3	2¾	2⅞
1,500	‡Cosden & Co.	22	22	21⅛	21⅛
3,000	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i.	9¾	10⅛	9¾	9¾
2,800	‡Cosden Oil & Gas pf., w. i.	4⅞	5	4¾	4¾
1,200	Empire Petrol.	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
2,900	‡Federal Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	¾
100	‡Houston Oil	18½	18½	18½	18½
15,000	†‡Midwest Oil	72	73	71	72
3,000	‡Midw't Oil pf.	94	96	94	95
500	‡Midwest Ref.	61	61	59	60
7,000	‡Muskogee Ref.	[illegible]	2⅜	2⅜	[illegible]
1,500	‡Sapulpa Oil & R.	11⅞	12	11½	11⅞
100	‡Ventura Con.	9	9	9	9
700	‡Victoria Oil	1⅞	*2	1¾	1⅞
15,400	Wayl'd Oil & G.	7⅝	8	7½	7⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†Am. Comman.	9	9	9	9
2,000	†‡Atlanta	19	19	18	18½
300	Bannack Gold.	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	1½
500	†‡Booth	39	39	39	39
100	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Butte & N. Y.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	‡Calav. Cop.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,000	†Caledonia	98	98	97	97
600	‡Canada Cop.	1¾	1¾	1 11/16	1 11/16
1,150	Cerro de Pasco Copper	38½	*39	37	37½
400	†‡Coms'k Tun.	10	10	10	10
200	‡Con. Cop. M.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 7/16	1½	1 7/16	1½
1,200	Con. Nev.-U.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	†Dome Ext.	37	37	37	37
1,000	†Dom. Gold, (a prospect)	26	26	26	26
9,500	‡Emma Cop.	67	69	67	69
8,400	†‡Fed. R. M. Co.	22	22	22	22
2,350	First Nat. Cop.	5½	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
7,500	†Goldfield Con.	93	93	90	90
3,500	†‡Goldf'd Mer.	15	15½	15	15
7,000	†Greenwater	6½	7	6¼	6¼
1,600	Howe Sound	5¾	6	5¾	5¾
250	Hecla Mining	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
85	Hollinger	26½	26½	26½	26½
2,500	Jumbo Exten.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
610	Kerr Lake	4½	4⅝	4	4
1,500	†‡Kewanas	17	17	16½	16½
1,000	Magma Copper	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17½
3,000	†‡Majestic	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,000	†‡Marsh	36	37	36	37
6,900	†McK.-Darragh	45	45	43	44
300	Mines of Am.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	‡Mojave Tungs.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
400	†‡Montana Cn.	½	½	½	½
6,000	†‡Mother Lode.	20½	21	20	20
900	New Utah B.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
200	Nipissing	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2,000	†North Star	15½	15½	14½	14½
200	†‡Oatman Gold, a prospect	63	67	63	67
2,700	†‡Oatman Cres., a prospect	50	53	50	53
9,600	†‡Oatman Ex., a prospect	15	16	15	16
400	‡Ray Hercules	3	3	3	3
1,000	†‡Rex Consol.	21	22	21	22
1,400	†Rochester	62	62	62	62
1,100	†‡R. Mountain	60	61	60	61
700	†‡Ruby Silver	51	51	51	51
1,750	†San Toy	16	16	15	15
3,600	†Scratch G. G.	83	90	83	90
3,000	†Seven T. C.	41	41	40	40
1,000	†‡Silver Pick	6	6	6	6
4,000	†‡Silver Tip (a prospect)	19	20	18	19
350	St. Sil.-Lead	1½	1½	1½	1½
10,200	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]
4,500	†‡Success Min.	91	91	90	90
3,000	†Sup. M. Co. (a prospect)	34	34	34	34
6,400	Texas rights	16⅛	16⅛	15¾	15¾
6,000	†Ton. C. Boy	5	5	4½	4½
600	Ton. Exten	4½	4½	4½	4½
2,000	†Ton. Res. E.	8½	9	8½	9
6,000	†‡U. S. C. M.	13	13	12	13
8,825	‡Un. Ver. Ext.	13¼	14¼	13¼	13¼
2,500	†W. E. Con.	76	76	74	75
760	‡W. O. Mining	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
500	‡Y. Con. Min. Corp. of Am.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	‡B. & O. new 5s	101⅛	*101⅜	101⅛	*101⅜
10,000	C. U. S. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
177,000	‡E. conv. 4s, w. i.	87⅞	*87⅞	87½	87½
7,700	‡Erie rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
125,000	‡Mid. St. cv. 5s, w. i.	99	99	99	99

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xxEx rights.

Note.—Monday 300 International Petroleum sold at 12.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Am. British Mfg. Co.	25½	26	25½	26
Am. Drug Syndicate	12¼	12¾	12½	12¾
Balt. Tube Co.	108	111	108	111
Balt. Tube Co. pf.	90	92	90	92
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	14	15	15	16
Brit.-Am. Tob., O. B.	14	15	15	16
Canadian Car & F.	62	66	63	68
Crocker Wheeler	103	105	103	105
Curtiss Aero., v. t. ctfs.	46	48	46	48
Fed. Dye. & Ch., w. i.	45¾	46¼	45¾	46¼
Guantanamo Sugar	71	75	71	75
Hartman Corp.	72	73	72	73
Hopkins & A. Arms	..	65	65	69
I. A. Fuse Sec. Corp.	19	19½	19	19½
Inter. Mer. Marine	14¾	15½	15	16
Inter. Motors	20	25	20	25
Jewel Tea	62	67	62	67
Lake Torpedo Boat	10	11	10	11
Marconi of America	3⅝	3⅞	*3½	3⅝
New York Transport	14½	16	14½	16
O. Eisenlohr Bros. pf.	100	101	100	101
Standard Shipbuilding	12½	13½	13	13½
St. Joseph Lead	15	15⅜	14¾	15⅛
Wab.-Pitts. Ter., w. i.	17½	19¼	..	..
W.-P. Ter. pf., w. i.	47	52	..	..
OIL ISSUES.				
Int. Petroleum	12	12½	12	12½
Metropolitan Petrol	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
Pierce Oil	15¼	15¾	15	15½
Savoy Oil	9½	10½	9½	10½
MINING STOCKS.				
Boston Montana	51	52	51	52
Florence	45	49	..	..
Jim Butler	92	94	92	94
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	82	84

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Aetna Ex. com. new	23	24	..	..
Aetna Explosives	70	80	69	79
Aetna Explosives pf.	81	84	81	84
American Brass	256	265	256	265
Atlas Powder	246	253	248	255
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	118	122	118	122
Bliss, (E. W.)	330	345	335	350
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	170	200	165	190
Canadian Explosives	320	340	320	340
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	840	860	840	860
Du Pont Powd., new	350	360	370	380
Du Pont Powder pf.	106	108	106	108
Hercules Powder	395	*405	395	405
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	114	120
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	165	170	168	173
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Savage Arms	495	..	495	..
Scovil Mfg. Co.	475	485	475	485
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,450	2,525	2,450	2,525

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week of February showed the following changes compared with last year:

Chicago Gt. Western	$367,438	+ $59,514
Rio Grande Southern	10,282	— 279

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the third week of February:

Twenty-two roads	$10,220,778	+ $1,861,137
Two roads	614,183	— 91,584
Total (24 roads)	10,834,961	— 1,769,553

BOSTON & MAINE for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$4,205,961	$3,371,634	$3,491,940
Net	1,138,447	605,456	340,706
Sur. aft. chgs.	109,539	334,459	683,855
Gross, 7 mos.	29,840,266	27,975,369	29,331,816
Net	9,037,519	6,282,932	6,087,709
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,337,499	220,461	601,077

CANADIAN PACIFIC for January—

Gross	8,568,826	6,109,027	7,916,216
Net	2,090,408	1,140,233	1,000,174
Gross, 7 mos.	75,058,989	62,047,152	83,202,378
Net	31,714,595	20,813,808	28,210,611

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for January—

Gross	4,063,080	3,121,868	3,220,787
Net	1,323,086	918,061	857,376
Other income	2,446	41,350	......
Total income	1,325,533	959,411	......
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes	527,605	169,337	184,148
Gross, 7 mos.	27,699,370	22,641,354	22,217,127
Net	9,730,492	6,650,875	6,892,657
Other income	95,172	339,457	......
Total income	9,825,663	6,990,332	......
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes	4,264,203	1,477,451	2,413,732

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for January—

Gross	6,701,540	6,317,467	6,257,017
Net aft. taxes	1,484,613	1,440,845	1,328,277
Sur. aft. chgs.	715,307	636,869	542,407
Gross, 7 mos.	53,175,337	49,816,492	51,736,815
Net aft. taxes	14,895,639	12,628,101	13,523,246
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,218,379	7,355,844	8,630,667

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	4,223,317	3,030,952	1,192,365
Net aft. taxes	1,581,925	733,868	848,057
Gross, 7 mos.	28,629,729	25,695,338	2,934,391
Net aft. taxes	10,588,142	8,353,291	2,234,851

DETROIT & MACKINAC for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	84,347	75,476	79,852
Net aft. taxes	14,016	4,965	5,528

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for January—

Gross	5,660,659	5,279,315	5,485,621
Net aft. taxes	1,133,886	1,129,046	1,026,343
Gross, 7 mos.	39,977,026	37,903,149	40,143,137
Net aft. taxes	8,041,120	7,422,520	7,512,627

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Receipts	5,051,078	3,545,459	1,505,612
Expenses	3,078,339	2,627,231	451,107
Net earnings	1,972,732	918,228	1,054,504
Charges (est.)	770,250	769,666	583
Surplus	1,202,482	148,561	1,053,920
From July 1:			
Receipts	33,197,863	27,770,544	5,427,319
Expenses	20,345,503	19,312,749	1,032,754
Net earnings	12,852,359	8,457,795	4,394,564
Charges	5,391,750	5,387,666	4,083
Surplus	7,460,609	3,070,128	4,390,481

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON for January—

Receipts	4,344,096	2,422,785	1,921,311
Expenses	3,978,845	2,470,635	1,508,209
Profit in oper.	365,251	†47,850	413,101
Int. and taxes (estimated)	8,000	8,000	......
Surplus	357,251	*55,850	413,101
From July 1:			
Receipts	21,381,051	18,376,478	3,004,573
Expenses	20,257,165	17,814,676	2,442,488
Net earnings	1,123,886	561,801	562,084
Charges	56,000	56,000	......
Surplus	1,067,886	505,801	562,084

*Deficit. †Loss.

READING COMPANY for January—

Receipts	573,489	564,736	8,752
Expenses	6,686	6,231	455
Profit	566,802	558,505	8,297
Int. and taxes (estimated)	457,666	463,000	*5,333
Surplus	109,136	95,505	13,630
From July 1:			
Receipts	3,995,035	3,948,127	46,908
Expenses	48,508	46,811	1,696
Net earnings	3,946,527	3,901,315	45,211
Charges	3,203,666	3,241,000	*37,333
Surplus	742,860	660,315	82,544

*Decrease.

SEABOARD AIR LINE for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	2,144,800	1,745,352	2,189,968
Net aft. taxes	608,204	373,009	568,887
7 mos. gross	13,596,679	12,308,808	14,514,309
Net aft. taxes	3,704,014	2,807,873	3,817,453

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for January—

Gross	459,351	377,614	367,330
Net aft. taxes	143,879	76,803	87,611
Oth. inc. (deb)	36,080	40,276	27,629
Total income	107,799	36,527	59,982
7 mos. gross	3,253,983	2,669,585	2,802,201
Net aft. taxes	1,008,337	528,362	832,110
Oth. inc. (deb)	243,939	155,549	*133,469
Total income	764,399	372,812	965,578

*Credit.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for January—

Mileage	1,382	1,382	1,372
Gross	1,119,011	992,329	1,198,640
Net aft. taxes	316,795	201,670	1,396,434
7 mos. gross	8,171,751	7,044,660	7,952,441
Net	2,654,258	1,712,535	2,370,867

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN GAS COMPANY and affiliated companies for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$3,979,614	$3,764,837	$3,410,975
Op. expenses	2,024,194	1,967,704	1,789,407
Net	1,955,410	1,797,133	1,621,568
Miscellaneous	80,463	60,528	......
Fixed charges	1,060,391	1,007,894	901,071
Depreciation	193,315	173,420	149,005
Sundry income	322,096	271,043	248,286
Tot. rev. A. G. Co.	1,104,271	886,862	819,778
Int. A. G. bonds and notes	191,282	195,229	142,002
Exp. and tax., A. G. Co.	151,063	139,349	172,174
Balance	761,923	552,283	505,510
Divs. A. G. Co.	459,219	374,881	311,596
Surplus	302,704	177,402	193,913
Ex. div. from W. U. G. & E	......	......	65,016
Deprec. res.	125,000	100,000	155,016
Surplus	177,704	77,402	103,913

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net reserve	3,121,681	3,088,898	2,984,110
Int. and depre.	1,902,166	1,951,188	1,990,505
Balance	1,219,515	1,137,709	993,805
Preferred divs.	448,134	448,134	448,134
Surplus	771,381	689,575	545,671
Prev. surplus	11,630,869	10,941,294	10,395,622
Total surplus	12,402,250	11,630,869	10,941,294

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for January—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	238,592	267,652	221,486
Net aft. taxes	66,070	83,524	74,529
Surplus after chgs. and deprec. res.	33,743	42,340	......

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct. 15,'29	93⅝	93¾	6.70
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101¼	101⅜	3.73
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101⅜	102¼	4.65
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101⅝	102¼	5.43
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100½	4.70
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100½	4.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	101	2.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug.' 1917	101¼	101½	3.95
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	3.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99¾	6.20
Norway Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101½	3.90
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101½	102	4.70
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100½	101¼	4.70
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	4.62
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	100½	4.70
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101½	102	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	1.00
A. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	1.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100½	100¾	4.10
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.40
A. V. Ry. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	97	98½	..
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100⅞	101⅛	2.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101⅜	101⅝	2.00
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.45
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103⅛	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99⅞	100	5.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100¼	4.60
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94	96	13.70
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	99¾	100¼	..
C., P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102¾	103¼	4.50
Erie Railroad	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	1.00
Erie Railroad	5½	Apr., 1917	101½	101¾	3.80
E. P. & L. C.	5	Mar. 1,'18	95	98	..
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100¼	100½	3.65
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100½	101⅛	4.45
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.75
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101½	101¾	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102⅛	3.90
‡Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101½	1.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	101¾	5.45
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	92	94	..
M. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100¾	101½	..
M. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1, '25	95	96⅞	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	[illegible]	100	6.00
Morgan & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	[illegible]	100½	5.45
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	100	6.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	2.00
Nor. States	6	June, 1917	100⅞	101¼	5.05
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
P. S. C. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100½	4.90
Rem. Arms. Un.					
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99¾	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	3.80
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	4.30
U. S. S. R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	104½	104½	4.35
U. S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
†United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101½	101¾	1.60
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101	101¾	4.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	101¼	101½	4.45
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.85
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	5.10
W. Rptg. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
W. Va. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
Western Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called March 31, 1916, at 101.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes 61 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 3 centimes.

ALCOHOL PROFITS $4,495,344

United States Industrial Co. Says War Demands Are Unabated.

The United States Industrial Alcohol Company, which filled large orders last year for alcohol to be used in the making of gun powder, reports gross earnings of $2,724,607, a gain of approximately $1,600,000 over 1914. This result came from the operation of the parent concern alone and the surplus of subsidiary companies added $2,235,560 to the joint income account. The parent organization's own profits were $2,259,784, making the total net from all sources $4,495,344.

Dividends and interest charges absorbed $507,770, leaving a balance of $3,987,578 for the common stock, the equivalent of 33.23 per cent. on the junior issue. The year before $233,264 was left for the common stock, equal to less than 2 per cent.

A statement accompanying the annual report yesterday said:

> That the company would make a handsome showing in 1915 was generally known, but it is nevertheless true that the expectations of many were exceeded by the actual figures. The demand for alcohol shows no sign of slackening, and all the producing companies could dispose of much more of the material than it is possible to turn out. In this connection consideration must be given to the fact that the 1915 capacity of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company was sold during the early part of the year when prices were much lower than those which it can command at present.

The balance sheet showed cash on hand amounting to $476,204. The total surplus at the end of the year was $6,357,802.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	76	78
*American Gas & Electric	132	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Gas Co.	121	123
American Light & Traction	373	378
American Light & Traction pf.	112	115
American Power & Light	65	66½
American Power & Light pf.	86½	87½
American Public Utilities	44	47
American Public Utilities pf.	73	76
American Water Works & Elec.	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	58
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	60
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	99
Cities Service	116	119
Cities Service pf.	74¼	76½
Colorado Power	26½	28
Colorado Power pf.	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	61	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers Power pf. (Me.)	93	96
Consumers Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	102
Empire District Electric pf.	77	82
Federal Light & Traction	11	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	47	50
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Nor. Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf.	59	62
Nor. Ontario Lt. & P. 6s, 1931	80	84
Northern States Power	46¼	46¾
Northern States Power pf.	91¼	93
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62½	63
Pacific Gas & Electric (orig.)	91¼	93
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.)	89¾	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	67	70
Southern California Edison	88½	91
Southern California Edison pf.	103	105¼
Southwestern Power & Lt. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	31	31¾
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pr.	10	11
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pr. pf.	44½	46½
Toledo Traction Light & Power	19	21
Toledo Traction Lgt. & Power pf.	50	55
United Light & Railways	48	52
United Light & Railways 1st pf.	74½	76½
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	57	58

*Par value, $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
Atlantic Refining	650	660	655	660
Borne-Scrymser	300	310	300	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	280	285	280	285
Crescent Pipe Line	44	47	44	47
Cumberland P. L.	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	220	230
Galena Signal Oil	150	152	148	152
Galena Signal Oil pf.	133	136	133	136
Illinois Pipe Line	182	184	182	184
Indiana Pipe Line	103	106	103	106
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	12½	12½	13
National Transit	20	22	20	22
N. Y. Transit	195	200	195	200
Northern Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Ohio Oil	228	231	228	232
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	62	64	62	64
Prairie Oil & Gas	410	415	407	412
Prairie Pipe Line	215	218	212	217
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line	203	206	205	207
South Penn. Oil	350	355	352	356
Southwest Penn	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal.	254	257	255	258
Stand. Oil of Ind.	512	518	510	515
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	450	440	450
Stand. Oil of Ky.	355	360	355	360
Stand. Oil of Neb.	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of N. J.	505	508	507	510
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	205	208	207	210
Stand. Oil of Ohio	545	555	545	555
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	83	85	84	86
Vacuum Oil	223	227	223	227
Washington Oil	48	53	48	53

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.05
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.45	4.25
Car., Cl. & Ohio	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.35
Chesapeake & O.	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
Chicago & E. Ill.	1916-'25	5½	5.60	5.00
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.20	4.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.12
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.50	4.20
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.40	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.12
Louisv. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.20	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.60	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.90	5.20
N. Y. C. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.15
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.20	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.35	4.20
Penn. Gen. Fr.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.15	3.90
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.70
St. L. & San Fr.	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.45	4.25

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅜	104	103⅝	103⅞
4½s—June, 1965	106⅝	107⅛	106¾	107⅛
4½s—March, 1963	106⅝	107⅛	106¾	107⅛
4½s—Nov., 1957	106⅝	107	106¾	107
4½s—May, 1957	106⅝	107	106½	107
4½s—Nov., 1917	101	..	101	..
4½s—May, 1917	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s—March, 1964	101⅞	102⅜	101⅞	102⅜
4¼s—March, 1962	101⅞	102⅜	101⅞	102⅜
4¼s—Sept., 1960	101⅞	102⅜	101⅞	102⅜
4¼s—March, 1930-60	101⅞	102⅜	101⅞	102⅜
4s —May, 1959	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s —Nov., 1958	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s —May, 1957	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s —Nov., 1956	98⅛	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜
4s —Nov., 1955	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4s —Nov., 1936	97½	..	97½	..
4s —1917-1919	100	..	100	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	88	..	88	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	88	..	88	..
3½s—May, 1954	88¼	89	88½	89

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F.	155	165	155	165
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	460	475	460	475
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.19
Andes	.06	Occidental Con.	.75
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.19
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.31	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	Seg. Belcher	.02
Hale & Norcross	.04	Sierra Nevada	.33
Jacket Con.	.11	Union Con.	.44
Justice	.03	Utah Con.	.02

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.25	Comb. Fraction	.07
Halifax	.64	D'field B. B.	.02
Jim Butler	.95	D'field Daisy	.05
McNamara	.05	Florence	.43
Midway	.15	G'field Consol.	.88
Mizpah Exten.	.19	G'field Kewanas	.14
Montana	.27	G'field Merger	.13
North Star	.15	Jumbo Exten.	1.03
Rescue Eula	.10	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Exten.	4.35	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Spearhead	.09
West End	.73	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
Atlanta	.17	Nevada Packard	.37
Booth	.38	Rochester Mines	.60
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.58

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	10½	11	Isabella	19¾	20
Elkton	30½	31¼	Jackpot	6⅝	9
El Paso	82	88	McKinney	45½	47¼
Findlay	4½	5	Portland	175	180
Golden Cy.	205	206	Vindicator	230	231
Gold Dol.	3	3¼	Rav. B. H.	2	3¼
Gold Sov.	6⅛	8			

SHIP AUTOS ON FLAT CARS.

Railroad Congestion Leads to Many Transportation Expedients.

Gasoline may soar, but that is not what is bothering the automobile dealers of New York City. It is how to get cars here in time to meet the calls of the Spring trade which will soon be at hand. On account of an unprecedented demand for automobiles and an unprecedented congestion of freight on the railroads the problem is not any easy one of solution, but it is a problem of prosperity, and there is no lack of energy and cheerfulness in seeking to overcome the difficulties.

Various ways have been devised to get the automobiles here. At the head of the list of transportation inventiveness is a train load of autos on flat cars now on its way from Michigan to New York. The cars are covered with tarpaulins, and two men were sent on from the New York office to accompany the train to this city. They ride in the caboose, and it is their duty to get out when the train stops and see that everything is all right, for such valuable freight was never intrusted to a flat car by a manufacturer before.

Another way is to bring the automobiles part of the way by overland. One company found it could get cars shipped from its Detroit factory as far as Poughkeepsie, so it was decided to drive the cars into New York from that point over the highway. If conditions get worse on the railroads the company announces that it will make the overland trip from Buffalo.

Other companies are having cars expressed in.

W. C. Potter Joins the Guggenheims

William C. Potter, for the last four years a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, has resigned, and on March 15 will become a partner in the firm of M. Guggenheim's Sons, managers of the American Smelting and Refining Company and owners of many important copper properties. Mr. Potter is a mining engineer who was formerly manager of the American Smelting and Refining business in Mexico. He returns to the Guggenheim offices to take charge of their important interests in South America, where the Braden and Chile Copper Companies are located. It is understood Mr. Potter will go to Chile for several months.

N. Y. Railways Pays 3.194 on Bonds

The New York Railways Company has declared a payment of 3.194 per cent. on its adjustment income bonds for the six months ended Dec. 31. The unofficial announcement made several weeks ago placed the amount at exactly 3.2 per cent. The payment just authorized is the largest for any six months in the company's history. It is payable on April 1 and, with the payment for the first six months of 1915, makes a total of 4.564 per cent. paid on the 5 per cent. bonds for the year. The increased payment is the result of an agreement reached by the opposing factions on the Board of Directors of the railway company.

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Our "1916 Manual"

giving capitalization, earnings and other data in regard to the Electric Railway, Electric Lighting, Gas and Water Power Companies managed by Stone & Webster Management Association will be sent to investors upon request.

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FINANCIAL NOTICE.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing the Five Per Cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds of

Central Electric Railway Company
(OF KANSAS CITY, MO.)
DUE MAY 1, 1914.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee under the Agreement dated March 10, 1914, for the deposit of the above mentioned bonds has, pursuant to the terms of Article Fourth of said Agreement, extended the period of two years in said Article Fourth specified, for a further period of three months from March 10, 1916, and that such further period of three months from March 10, 1916, has been fixed as the period within which such depositors of said Bonds will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for reorganization or readjustment, or to the return of the deposited Bonds or the proceeds thereof.

Dated February 25, 1916.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
JAMES J. STORROW,
JEROME J. HANAUER,
W. K. WHIGHAM.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Convertible Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on March 1, 1916, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO.

Coupon No. 33, due March 1, 1916, from the first Mortgage Bonds of the American Hide & Leather Company, will be paid on and after March 1 by the Equitable Trust Company of New York, 35-37 Wall Street, New York.

GEORGE A. HILL, Treasurer.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY, GEORGIA TERMINAL COMPANY, ALABAMA TERMINAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit (called below Certificate Holders), issued by Columbia Trust Company, as Depositary of the undersigned Committee, under Deposit Agreement dated May 7, 1914:

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned Certificates of Deposit that on presentation and surrender of their Certificates of Deposit, duly endorsed for transfer at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, Depositary, No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, that the holders of such Certificates of Deposit will be entitled to receive Fifteen Year Five Per Cent. Income Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company, dated November 1, 1915, (or Scrip Certificates representing fractional amounts thereof) equivalent at par to the face amount of such Certificates of Deposit, together with interest thereon at the rate of Six Per Cent. (6%) per annum from July 1, 1914, to November 1, 1915. The Committee does not deem it wise to attempt further to liquidate the securities or property held by it and pursuant to paragraphs Fourth and Sixth of said Deposit Agreement hereby gives notice of such determination and the allotment of the securities now held by it. All the obligations and expenses of the Committee have been provided for. A statement of the accounts of the Committee has been filed at the office of the Depositary, and will there be open for the inspection of Certificate Holders for the period of sixty days from the date hereof.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.

GEORGE C. CLARK, JR., CHAIRMAN;
HOWARD BAYNE,
STEPHEN N. BOND,
HAROLD BENJAMIN CLARK,
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
ROBERT L. MONTGOMERY,
Committee.

C. E. WARREN, Secretary, 60 Broadway, New York City.
SHEARMAN & STERLING, SPOONER & COTTON, Counsel.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Convertible 4½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on March 1, 1916, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

THE NAPLES NATIONAL BANK OF NAPLES, located at Naples, Texas, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

J. O. BUTLER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE VICTOR FUEL COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE FIRST MORTGAGE OF SAID COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1903, TO KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Article Eighth of said mortgage, that a meeting of bondholders is hereby summoned to be held at the office of the undersigned Trustee (successor to said Knickerbocker Trust Company), No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of March, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of approving an agreement between the Company and the Trustee altering and adding to said mortgage and the mortgages supplemental thereto, so as to provide for the release therefrom by the Trustee of certain lands the title to which is disputed, and pursuant thereto to effect the confirmation of title in the Company and the Trustee of other lands secured by said mortgage.

Dated, New York, January 12, 1916.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The American Tobacco Company, and an election for Directors thereof, will be held at the office of the Company at No. 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, March 8th, 1916.

The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books were closed from 3 o'clock P. M. February 14th, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 A. M., March 16th, 1916.

JOSIAH T. WILCOX, Secretary.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., INC.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 100 Hudson Street, New York City, on Wednesday, March 1, 1916, at eleven A. M.

HARRY BALFE, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
General Office, Broad Street Station.
Philadelphia, 23d February, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 14th day of March, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Horticultural Hall, Broad Street, below Locust Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting will be submitted for consideration and action by the Stockholders the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1915, and other appropriate subjects.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company, and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting, on and after the 7th day of March, 1916, by personal application or by letter, at the Secretary's office, Room 269, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

To the Shareholders of The Monarch Typewriter Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of The Monarch Typewriter Company will be held at the offices of Jacob Feibel, President of The Monarch Typewriter Company, 293 Broadway, New York City, on the eighth day of March, 1916, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1916, at three o'clock, P. M., and opened on March 9th, 1916, at nine o'clock, A. M.

Dated New York City, February 14, 1916.

FRANK L. PIERCE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF GOLDENBERG BROTHERS & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Goldenberg Brothers & Company will be held at the principal office of the company, at 100 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 15th day of March, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York City, N.Y., February 24, 1916.

WILLIAM F. SEILER, Secretary.

E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS & COMPANY.
Wilmington, Delaware.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company will be held on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 1,007 Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The meeting will be held in Room 939 du Pont Building.

ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary.

ESTATES DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Estates Development Company will be held at No. 17 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on Thursday, March 2nd, 1916, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors of said company for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

JACOB A. WOLF, Secretary.

Dated Feb. 15th, 1916.

E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.
Wilmington, Delaware.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary.

Sydenham Corporation.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sydenham Corporation will be held at the office of the company, 616 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Wednesday, March 8, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 3:30 o'clock P. M. to 4:30 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon, and will be opened on Thursday, March 9, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM B. DE GARMO, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the MASON SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 622 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on the 15th day of March, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from two P. M. to three P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES EARNED $374,939,641

System's Gross Operating Revenue for 1915 Was $20,526,649 More Than in 1914.

OPERATING COSTS ARE CUT

Totaled Only $287,025,244, a Saving of $1,778,563—Net Operating Income $87,914,401.

The report of the operation of the Pennsylvania Railroad system for the fiscal and calendar year ended Dec. 31, 1915, was made public last night. The report did not reflect the full flow of prosperity which has been overwhelming the traffic departments of the 12,000-mile system, but did reflect in part the improved conditions which made their appearance in the middle of the year. Despite the depression in the early months of 1915, the system was able to show handsome increases in all departments.

Gross earnings from the combined lines, east and west of Pittsburgh, amounted to $374,939,641, an increase of $20,526,649. The operating expenses amounted to $287,025,244, a decrease of $1,778,563, leaving a net operating income of $87,914,401, an increase of $22,805,212. Adding income from other sources to the net operating income, the gross income amounted to $122,961,976, an increase of $23,342,940. After meeting all charges there was available for the surplus account at the end of the year a total of $2,186,676. This represented an increase over 1914 of $2,201,199.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company proper, which operates the lines east of Pittsburgh, earned $196,628,170 gross, an increase of 5 per cent. over 1914. Expenses of the eastern lines decreased 1.1 per cent., leaving a net operating income of $46,250,924, an increase of $10,992,153, or 31.2 per cent. While the gross earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1915 were slightly behind those of 1913, the net earnings in 1915, it was pointed out in the report, were 18 per cent. greater than in 1913.

Favors Federal Regulation.

President Samuel Rea, in the report, said:

> Satisfactory conclusions cannot be derived from comparisons with the results of 1914 unless it be considered that in that year and during the early months of 1915 the industries of the country were suffering from a general depression. Since then, however, nearly all classes of industry in this country have experienced an increasing prosperity.
>
> While the increase in your freight revenues (principally in the marchandise traffic) can be attributed largely to the transportation of supplies for Europe, the advance of approximately 5 per cent. in certain merchandise freight rates, referred to in the last annual report, which became effective in the early part of 1915, was also helpful. So far as can be estimated, the advance in these freight rates increased the total freight expenses 2.06 per cent.

Concerning the movement in Congress for a Federal investigation of railroads, Mr. Rea said:

> The President of the United States has recommended a Congressional inquiry into the transportation problem and regulation affecting the common carriers. This company has clearly outlined in previous reports the necessity for increasing the strength and efficiency of public regulation, and it is willing to render all reasonable assistance desired in connection with such an important national inquiry.

The total assets of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as of Dec. 31, are given in the report as $994,940,532. The profit and loss account showed a balance of $27,991,499. A total of $3,885,855 was written off the surplus account during the year, to offset the expenses attendant the floating of a big issue of Pennsylvania general mortgage bonds.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Thirty-two corporations were chartered today. Their combined capital stocks were $1,129,500, and they included:

Dolph Manufacturing Corp., waterproofing, insulating compounds, varnishes, materials, machines, $250,000; W. C. Pyne, R. P. Van Iderstine, W. F. Barker, 27 William St.

Serial Film Co., Inc., motion pictures, $100,000; R. D. Fuller, Karl S. Deitz, B. F. Conaghan, 489 West 153d St.

Warneke, Hoenig & Hay Co., Inc., diamonds and jewelry, $150,000; D. G. Hay, G. M. Hoenig, J. A. Warneke, 469 West 157th St.

Baynard, Sulpice & Co., Inc., merchandise, commission, selling agents, factors, brokers, $100,000; N. G. Goldenberg, H. K. Merritt, J. P. Boiardi, 132 Front St.

Gustave Baer, Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $100,000; J. Salke, N. C. Cohen, G. Baer, 1,046 3d Av.

Nicoletti Brothers Press, Inc., printers, stationers, booksellers, $50,000; A. C. Bonaschi, F. De Lignori, A. Nicoletti, 56 King St.

Reynolds Boiler Compound Co., Inc., Binghamton, boiler compounds, belt dressings, chemicals, $30,000; H. C. Walker, F. H. Haskins, C. E. Reynolds, Binghamton.

Chic Specialty Shop, Inc., clothing, merchandise, $10,000; A. M. and J. Rapoport, 110 West 84th St.

Seneca Clay Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, construction, contracting, $50,000; W. F. Bray, E. and T. J. Evans, Jr., Urichsville, Ohio.

Frank A. Rivers Co., Inc., Rochester, furniture, upholsterer, household goods, furnishings, $15,000; S. G. and F. A. Rivers, C. Ballach, 218 Lexington Av., Rochester.

J. N. S. Brewster & Co., Inc., agents, brokers, surety bonds, $30,000; J. N. S. and J. N. S. Brewster, Jr., F. W. Morrell, 55 Liberty St.

Evette Millinery Co., Inc., hats, caps, millinery, men's headwear, $40,000; F. Lowery, H. Collins, T. Ramsay, 413 West 22 St.

F. R. Long & Co., Inc., coal and coke, $25,000; W. L. White, W. P. Hill, F. R. Long, Montclair, N. J.

Home Land and Sales Corp., Syracuse, realty, stationery, contractors, builders, $20,000; R. Jeffert, Jr., C. E. Cooney, J. H. Walters, Syracuse.

Motor Stores, Inc., New Rochelle, autos and garage, $10,000; G. B. Banks, W. J. Adams, G. O. Reynold, Sutton Manor, New Rochelle.

U. S. O. Bed Co., Inc., bedding, furniture, household, $10,000; J. Ungar, W. Stutz, S. Orbach, 1,095 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Hudfort Co. of New York, Inc., automobiles, equipment, $10,000; H. A. Demarest, R. Vollbracht, W. C. Hunter, 204 West 70 St.

The Feldman Garment Co., Inc., men's, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; B. Gitelson, I. Solomon, A. Feldman, 40 East 12 St.

Eagle Croft Const'n and Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, machinery, tools, chemicals, $15,000; G. E. Toulopoulos, A. J. Furth, H. H. Waller, 140 Nassau St.

Mortan Const'n Co., realty, agency, brokerage, contracting, electric work, $5,000; F. W. Mortan, W. Gerstner, G. Karl, 521 East 85 St.

Norman Toggery Shop, Inc., wearing apparel, shoes, millinery, $5,000; L. E. and J. Cohen, 10 West 113th St.

Supreme Hat and Cap Company, Inc., Brooklyn, men's, boys' hats, $5,000; J. Greenberg, S. Stein, B. Miners, 415 Putnam Av.

Colombian Maritime Company, Ltd., transportation, navigation, shipping, $5,000; T. R. Strong, L. B. Smith, A. Kendrick, 66 Beaver St.

I. Grunberger & Co., Inc., women's clothing, merchandise, $5,000; H. Strulowitz, A. Levy, I. Grunberger, 10 St. Mark's Place.

Capital increases: Gurney Ball Bearing Company, Jamestown, $400,000 to $2,000,000; 2-in-1 Shoe Polish Company, Inc., New York, $500,000 to $590,000; Art Press Company, Inc., Syracuse, $15,000 to $30,000; Cogwin Chemical Company, Inc., New York, $500 to $3,000; Perfection Advertising Company, Inc., Buffalo, $1,000 to $4,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Hesse Automobile Company, Brooklyn; Hymer Producing Company, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 29.—The charters filed:

Jersey City Metal Treating Company, Inc., Jersey City, to prepare steel and metals, $100,000; Henry Whittaker, Philadelphia; John E. Sandmeyer, Jr., John E. Sandmeyer, Newark.

Emberd Manufacturing Co., Newark, $2,000; Simon T. B. Trauerman, New York; Julius Stein, Rose G. Higgins, Newark.

O'Rourke Heating and Ventilating Co., Newark, $10,000; Christopher A. O'Rourke, John J. Berry, William P. Berry, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 29.—Charters filed:

The Canda Mexico Corporation, $1,500,000, to do all kinds of mining and manufacturing business, trading, &c. Local Wilmington (Del.) parties, Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

Planet Film Corporation, New York, $1,000,000, to manufacture moving-picture films of all kinds. Samuel B. Howard, S. A. Anderson, Joseph F. Curtin, all of New York.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

FEBRUARY, 1916.

RAILROADS, (25 STOCKS.)

Feb. 1	77.64	76.65	77.56	+1.00
Feb. 2	78.09	77.32	78.00	+ .44
Feb. 3	78.54	78.01	78.27	+ .27
Feb. 4	78.36	77.38	77.54	— .73
Feb. 5	77.73	77.34	77.63	+ .09
Feb. 7	78.19	77.78	78.06	+ .43
Feb. 8	78.10	77.73	77.84	— .22
Feb. 9	78.16	77.73	78.06	+ .22
Feb. 10	78.39	77.94	78.21	+ .15
Feb. 11	78.73	78.08	78.49	+ .28
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 14	78.41	77.87	77.95	— .54
Feb. 15	77.97	77.66	77.79	— .16
Feb. 16	77.71	77.05	77.19	— .60
Feb. 17	77.32	76.93	77.17	— .02
Feb. 18	77.52	77.09	77.50	+ .33
Feb. 19	77.51	77.36	77.39	— .11
Feb. 21	77.37	77.16	77.21	— .18
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 23	77.31	77.09	77.21	..
Feb. 24	77.67	76.44	76.62	— .59
Feb. 25	77.01	76.58	77.00	+ .38
Feb. 26	77.24	76.69	76.81	— .19
Feb. 28	76.83	76.00	76.34	— .47
Feb. 29	76.99	76.34	76.45	+ .11

INDUSTRIALS, (25 STOCKS.)

Feb. 1	96.20	94.16	95.69	+1.91
Feb. 2	97.59	95.32	97.28	+1.59
Feb. 3	98.56	97.13	97.96	+ .68
Feb. 4	98.65	96.63	97.21	— .75
Feb. 5	97.65	96.48	97.16	— .05
Feb. 7	99.08	97.65	98.50	+1.34
Feb. 8	99.05	97.84	98.39	— .11
Feb. 9	99.53	98.27	99.18	+ .79
Feb. 10	99.73	98.58	99.12	— .06
Feb. 11	99.30	98.45	98.82	— .30
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 14	99.00	97.70	97.89	— .93
Feb. 15	98.40	97.37	97.97	+ .08
Feb. 16	98.32	97.10	97.34	— .63
Feb. 17	97.56	96.52	96.88	— .46
Feb. 18	97.28	96.43	97.05	+ .17
Feb. 19	98.16	97.19	97.79	+ .74
Feb. 21	98.05	97.24	97.45	— .34
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 23	97.82	96.69	97.25	— .20
Feb. 24	97.13	95.68	96.07	—1.18
Feb. 25	96.87	95.88	96.55	+ .48
Feb. 26	96.80	95.52	95.56	— .99
Feb. 28	94.69	92.32	93.25	—2.31
Feb. 29	94.76	92.95	93.59	+ .34

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Feb. 1	86.92	85.40	86.62	—1.45
Feb. 2	87.84	86.32	87.64	+1.02
Feb. 3	88.55	87.57	88.11	+ .47
Feb. 4	88.50	87.00	87.37	— .74
Feb. 5	87.64	86.91	87.39	+ .02
Feb. 7	88.63	87.71	88.28	+ .89
Feb. 8	88.57	87.78	88.11	— .17
Feb. 9	88.84	88.00	88.62	+ .51
Feb. 10	89.06	88.26	88.66	+ .04
Feb. 11	89.01	88.26	88.65	— .01
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 14	88.70	87.78	87.92	— .73
Feb. 15	88.18	87.51	87.88	— .04
Feb. 16	88.01	87.07	87.26	— .62
Feb. 17	87.44	86.72	87.02	— .24
Feb. 18	87.45	86.76	87.27	+ .25
Feb. 19	87.83	87.27	87.59	+ .32
Feb. 21	87.71	87.20	87.33	— .26
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 23	87.56	86.89	87.23	— .10
Feb. 24	87.05	86.06	86.34	— .89
Feb. 25	86.94	86.23	86.77	+ .43
Feb. 26	87.02	86.10	86.18	— .59
Feb. 28	85.76	84.16	84.79	—1.39
Feb. 29	85.87	84.64	85.02	+ .23

FEBRUARY RANGE THIS YEAR.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Railroads	78.73	11	76.00	28	76.45
Industrials	99.73	10	92.32	28	93.59
Combined Ave.	89.06	10	84.16	28	85.02

FEBRUARY RANGE LAST YEAR.

Railroads	70.18	1	66.13	24	66.84
Industrials	56.11	11	51.85	24	53.20
Combined ave.	62.78	11	58.99	24	60.02

FEBRUARY RANGE IN 1914.

Railroads	84.68	4	79.70	26	80.73
Industrials	61.60	4	58.96	26	60.26
Combined ave.	73.14	4	69.33	26	70.49

FEBRUARY RANGE IN 1913 AND 1912.

RAILROADS.

1913	89.96	3	84.06	25	85.85
1912	90.31	28	88.74	1	90.12

INDUSTRIALS.

1913	64.64	3	58.97	25	60.94
1912	63.06	20	61.74	1	62.48

COMBINED AVERAGE.

1913	77.30	3	71.51	25	70.49
1912	76.61	20	72.54	1	75.84

THIS YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	——High.		——Low.——		Last.
Railroads..	82.68	Jan. 4	76.00	Feb. 28	76.45
Industrials.	101.31	Jan. 3	92.32	Feb. 28	93.59
Comb. av..	91.83	Jan. 3	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

Railroads..	72.35	Jan. 22	66.13	Feb. 24	66.84
Industrials.	57.14	Jan. 21	51.85	Feb. 24	53.20
Comb. av..	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1915.

Railroads..	82.84	Uov. 4	64.40	Feb. 1	82.23
Industrials.	109.87	Oct. 22	51.85	Feb. 24	100.78
Comb. av..	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1914.

Railroads..	84.94	Jan. 23	66.35	July 30	68.04
Industrials.	61.68	Jan. 31	48.48	Jnly 30	52.56
Comb. av..	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1913.

Railroads..	91.41	Jan. 9	75.92	June 10	79.79
Industrials.	67.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.34
Comb. av..	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1912.

Railroads..	97.28	Oct. 4	88.39	Dec. 16	90.27
Industrials.	74.50	Sep. 30	61.74	Feb. 1	66.18
Comb. av..	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1911.

Railroads..	99.61	June 26	84.40	Sep. 23	91.37
Industrials.	69.21	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	63.83
Comb. av..	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

FEBRUARY TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of February aggregated 12,204,911 shares, a decrease of 3,735,350 shares as compared with the previous month, but an increase of 7,823,320 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The largest total for any full day was 893,567 shares on the 4th, and the smallest 280,961 shares on the 21st. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 358,935 shares on the 5th, and the minimum 261,548 shares on the 19th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for February and since Jan. 1 this year, as compared with corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

February.		Jan. 1 to Feb. 29.	
1916	12,204,911	1916	28,145,172
1915	4,380,591	1915	9,456,308
1914	6,232,873	1914	16,338,629
1913	6,641,440	1913	15,375,640
1912	7,091,192	1912	18,000,057
1911	10,171,008	1911	20,554,779
1910	15,994,602	1910	40,111,146
1909	12,343,755	1909	29,616,347
1908	9,917,723	1908	26,533,381
1907	16,483,152	1907	39,497,949
1906	21,687,579	1906	60,235,447
1905	25,364,446	1905	46,129,984
1904	8,571,484	1904	20,807,225
1903	10,927,401	1903	26,933,790
1902	12,950,090	1902	27,714,090
1901	21,881,389	1901	52,088,992
1900	10,207,910	1900	20,071,370
1899	15,984,886	1899	40,128,496
1898	8,978,567	1898	18,195,261
1897	2,817,593	1897	6,118,648
1896	5,194,421	1896	9,594,443
1895	3,025,629	1895	6,262,706
1894	3,171,496	1894	7,756,580
1893	10,817,742	1893	21,375,083
1892	11,432,001	1892	21,265,227
1891	3,228,411	1891	8,724,180
1890	5,200,965	1890	11,573,040
1889	5,893,574	1889	10,756,757

The sales of railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $65,525,500, in Government bonds to $16,868,000, in State bonds to $98,000, and in city bonds to $863,500, a total in all classes of bonds of $83,351,000, a decrease of $32,196,500 as compared with the previous month, but an increase of $39,662,500 as compared with the same month last year. The largest total for any full day was $5,466,500 on the 4th, and the smallest, $2,768,500, on the 21st. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $2,704,500 on the 5th, and the minimum $1,665,000 on the 26th.

The following table gives the bond dealings for February and from Jan. 1 of this year, as compared with previous years:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

February.		Jan. 1 to Feb. 29.	
1916	$83,351,000	1916	$198,898,500
1915	43,688,500	1915	100,234,500
1914	69,418,000	1914	158,780,000
1913	47,751,000	1913	102,285,500
1912	51,823,000	1912	164,675,000
1911	72,283,000	1911	162,938,000
1910	63,793,000	1910	151,082,500
1909	110,772,000	1909	248,635,500
1908	56,327,200	1908	146,532,200
1907	31,941,500	1907	85,207,500
1906	59,854,500	1906	165,181,400
1905	112,922,050	1905	251,511,050
1904	55,994,200	1904	115,920,200
1903	65,627,700	1903	132,455,200
1902	84,192,500	1902	178,223,000
1901	103,651,300	1901	198,502,750
1900	44,718,100	1900	92,501,000
1899	91,513,720	1899	236,298,460
1898	96,295,210	1898	190,204,310
1897	41,165,520	1897	81,426,890
1896	47,080,050	1896	86,495,250
1895	18,474,300	1895	47,683,200
1894	24,168,600	1894	53,297,300
1893	48,506,200	1893	97,547,700
1892	77,030,150	1892	146,616,410
1891	27,602,700	1891	70,732,500
1890	32,847,100	1890	77,880,300
1889	47,299,600	1889	9,080,524

Stock of Pathe Exchange Sold.

The Stock Exchange firm of Merrill, Lynch & Co. has bought a substantial amount of the $2,000,000 stock of the Pathe Exchange, Incorporated, an organization handling the American moving picture products of Pathé Frères. The shares heretofore have been held entirely by the French organization, the Compagnie Générale des Establishments Pathé Frères. Charles Pathé, head of the French company, arranged the sale, coming to this country for the purpose. It is expected that efforts will be made to extend the operations of the Pathé Exchange. C. E. Merrill and Edmund C. Lynch have been elected Directors of the exchange.

COTTON IS STEADY, BUT TRADING DULL

Conservatives Believe Only New Bearish Factors Can Start Decline Again.

DAY'S GAIN 8 TO 12 POINTS

The Improved Technical Position Is Regarded as the Reason Market Resists Pressure.

Cotton yesterday closed at a net gain of 8 to 12 points in a market characterized by dull trading and a steady undertone. The improvement in prices came largely from local incentives, as Liverpool showed no particular tendency in the early trading, although there was a rally as strength was manifested in New York. The maximum gain for the day was a matter of fifteen points and the slight recession in the late trading was due entirely to precautionary profit taking. There was no particular news to account for the steadiness.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, Norfolk 12 points advance, Houston 10 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance, 11.35c for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.26	11.13	11.24@11.26	11.16@11.18
May	11.47	11.31	11.43@11.44	11.32@11.33
July	11.67	11.57	11.64@11.65	11.52@11.53
Oct.	11.86	11.77	11.83@11.84	11.71@11.72
Dec.	12.00	11.91	11.97@11.98	11.86@11.88
Jan.	12.04	11.99	12.04@12.05	11.92@11.94

Total port receipts, 27,524 bales; last week, 38,430 bales; last year, 63,034 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	4,424	7,375	11,604
Galveston	14,279	20,170	34,392
Mobile	263	179	464
Charleston	57	602	1,068
Savannah	1,894	3,188	8,740
Wilmington	163	82	2,048
Norfolk	2,101	969	2,147
INTERIOR RECEIPTS.			
Augusta	176	......	2,500
Memphis	480	2,450	2,424
St. Louis	25	......	8,017
Houston	2,632	6,833	21,393

Exports, 19,473 bales.

Total thus far this season, 8,523,426. Total last season, $5,411,695.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
1,518	Galveston	11.55	298,263	531,639
4,405	New Orleans	11.13	387,333	434,179
125	Mobile	10.88	19,513	59,300
850	Savannah	11½	179,862	234,331
600	Charleston	11c	81,750	111,070
....	Wilmington	11¼	44,142	57,360
372	Norfolk	11.25	123,687	81,775
719	Augusta	11.25	164,048	142,519
1,700	Memphis	11.38	218,911	234,182
....	St. Louis	11½	18,452	37,901
1,084	Houston	11.55	156,672	184,329

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a moderate business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points decline, at 7.71. Sales, 8,000. Receipts, 16,000, all American. Market closed very steady.

Calumet & Hecla Dividend.

BOSTON, Feb. 29.—A quarterly dividend of $15 a share was declared today by the Directors of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company. If the quarterly rate is maintained for the remainder of the year it was stated that the return to the stockholders in 1916 would be the largest since 1907 and the third largest in the history of the company.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties on Chemicals of Different Kinds Are Settled.

Prussian blue containing ferro cyanide of iron cannot be entered under the tariff under the provision for "ultramarine blue," according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers. The case before the tribunal was that of Sigmund Ullman & Co., who protested the Collector's action in returning the commodity at 20 per cent. under the specific provision for it. Judge Brown held that the importers' evidence was insufficient to prove that the merchandise should be admitted at 15 per cent. as ultramarine blue, or as a coal-tar product.

The Anglo-American Incandescent Light Company, Pittsburgh, objected to the Collector's assessment of duty at 15 per cent. on merchandise invoiced as manganite, which was classified as a chemical compound. No evidence was presented when the case was called for trial and Judge Brown, after reading the official papers in the case, said he saw no reason for admitting the merchandise duty free as oxide of manganese, as claimed in the protest.

Adverse action was taken on protests by the National Aniline and Chemical Company and McKesson & Robbins, relating to the classification of oxide of zinc put up in packages of less than 2½ pounds gross weight. It was taxed at 20 per cent. as a chemical compound put up in such packages, whearas the contention was for entry at 10 per cent. as oxide of zinc.

Judge Brown denied relief to the McLaughlin Gormley King Company, Minneapolis, which protested the custom House return on crude gentian root. It was classified at one-fourth of 1 cent per pound under the provision for "gentian." It was claimed to be free as a crude drug.

J. E. Kennedy Gets Tennessee Hotel

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 29.—J. E. Kennedy, who for years managed the Annex of Chicago and later the Leland House and Auditorium, closed a lease today for the Signal Mountain Inn, a new hotel on the heights near Chattanooga. Mr. Kennedy has been a broker in New York since leaving Chicago five years ago.

BOND AVERAGES.

FEBRUARY, 1916.

(FORTY BONDS.)

Feb. 1	87.07	+ .01
Feb. 2	87.05	— .02
Feb. 3	87.21	+ .16
Feb. 4	87.35	+ .14
Feb. 5	87.33	— .02
Feb. 7	87.35	+ .02
Feb. 8	87.33	— .02
Feb. 9	87.29	— .04
Feb. 10	87.32	+ .03
Feb. 11	87.35	+ .03
Feb. 12	Holiday.	
Feb. 14	87.27	— .08
Feb. 15	87.18	— .09
Feb. 16	87.10	— .08
Feb. 17	87.08	— .02
Feb. 18	87.19	+ .11
Feb. 19	87.15	— .04
Feb. 21	87.10	— .05
Feb. 22	Holiday.	
Feb. 23	87.04	— .06
Feb. 24	86.91	— .13
Feb. 25	86.82	— .09
Feb. 26	86.84	+ .02
Feb. 28	86.65	— .19
Feb. 29	86.66	+ .01

RANGE FOR FEBRUARY.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1916	87.35	4	86.65	28	86.66
1915	83.97	4	82.37	25	82.45
1914	89.42	4	88.61	26	88.66
1913	92.10	1	90.53	25	90.82

YEAR'S RANGE.

*1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.65	Feb. 28	86.66
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market developed a strong reactionary tendency yesterday, and, after opening very feverish and irregular, with inside prices down to new low records for the movement, there was an advance of 4¾ to 5¼c, with closing quotations only slightly below the top at net gains of 3¼c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.31¼; No. 2 hard Winter at $1.23¼; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.33¾; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.41½, free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.20¼	1.17	1.50½
July	..	..	1.13¼	1.10	1.23½

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.12⅝	108	1.12¼	1.08	1.42¼
July	1.10¾	105	1.09⅝	1.06¼	1.116¼

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, largely in sympathy with wheat, closing with net gains of 1⅞ to 2⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83½ to 84c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.75⅝	71¾	75¼	73⅝	72¾
July	.75¼	71	75⅛	72⅝	74¾

OATS.

The oats market advanced, in sympathy with wheat and corn, and on rumors of export business, closing at 1⅛c to 1⅝c net higher. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 49c; No. 3 white, 48c to 48½c; No. 4 white, 46½c to 47½c; fancy clipped white, 49c to 50c; ordinary clipped white, 47c to 48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Oats—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.43⅞	41¼	43⅝	42⅝	55⅝
July	.41¾	39¾	41⅝	40¼	51⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was active and higher, influenced by the rally in grain and owing to a general absence of selling pressure as well as buying by packers. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000; estimated for Wednesday, 42,000; Kansas City received 15,000 and Omaha 16,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.57	10.37	10.57	10.35	10.30
July	10.75	10.60	10.75	10.52	10.50
Ribs—					
May	11.55	11.37	11.55	11.37	9.90
July	11.70	11.50	11.70	11.50	10.20
Pork—					
May	20.70	20.40	20.70	20.40	17.32
July	20.72	20.57	20.72	20.45	17.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was active, and early in the day prices ruled very strong, advancing to new high records on covering and evidences of buying by leading refiners, as well as other manufacturers. There was a feeling of nervousness over the shipping situation, and toward the close of the day the market lost part of the early gain under profit-taking, and final prices were 4 to 9 points down from the top, but 6 to 16 points net higher. Total sales were 24,600 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.85@10.30	9.80
March	9.90	9.85	9.86@ 9.88	9.80
April	9.87	9.85	9.80@ 9.85	9.70
May	9.87	9.70	9.78@ 9.79	9.62
June	..	..	9.75@ 9.80	9.64
July	9.80	9.72	9.73@ 9.74	9.61
August	9.80	9.72	9.72@ 9.73	9.61
September	9.75	9.66	9.68@ 9.70	9.59
October	9.00	8.96	8.95@ 8.97	8.90

COFFEE.

The coffee market was moderately active, total sales amounting to 46,250 bags, and after opening unchanged to 2 points higher the market developed an upward tendency, and at the close of the day showed net gains of 6 to 10 points. In the local spot market Rio coffees were firmly held owing to comparatively light stocks, with 7s quoted at 9¼c, while Santos grades were slightly easier, with 4s at 10c. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	7.70	7.70	7.75@7.80	7.65
April	..	..	7.81@7.83	7.72
May	7.90	7.80	7.88@7.89	7.80
June	..	..	7.92@7.94	7.85
July	7.99	7.93	7.97@7.98	7.90
August	..	..	8.01@8.03	7.95
September	8.03	7.98	8.05@8.06	7.99
October	..	..	8.09@8.11	8.03
November	..	..	8.13@8.15	8.06
December	8.16	8.08	8.16@8.18	8.10

SUGAR.

Futures opened steady, unchanged to 4 points higher with first sales 350 tons. The market, later improved on reported strength in refined sugar, where there was a good local demand, and refiners are three to four weeks behind in delivery. While business on the exchange was not large, the undertone improved late in the day, and on a little short covering, and trade buying the market closed firm, 2 to 6 points net higher, with sales for the day 2,800 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.16	4.12	4.14@4.16	4.12
April	4.22	4.19	4.19@4.21	4.17
May	4.27	4.22	4.26@4.27	4.23
June	..	..	4.31@4.33	4.28
July	4.36	4.34	4.36@4.37	4.33
August	..	..	4.41@4.42	4.37
September	4.46	4.44	4.46@4.47	4.41
October	4.45	4.45	4.47@4.49	4.42
November	..	..	4.44@4.46	4.38
December	..	..	4.38@4.39	4.34

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 48,170 packages; last week, 28,597 packages. Imports for week, 97 packages. The market has been on the upward turn most of the week and trade has been fairly active. There was a temporary reaction on Monday because of the little nervous feeling that developed, but this was partially recovered on Tuesday, and the tone is again quite firm. The advance for the week has been equal to about 1½c. on the top grades and from 2c to 3c on the lower qualities. There has been a specially strong demand for the cheaper sorts, and these have cleaned up very closely. Held creamery has had a much larger place in the trade, and stocks have been greatly reduced. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock have all favored the seller, with a higher range of values. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 36c; higher scoring, 37c; firsts, 33@35½c; seconds, 30@32½c; thirds, 28@29½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 31@31½c; higher scoring, 32c; firsts, 29½@30½c; seconds, 28@29c; thirds, 26@27½c; State dairy, finest, 33@35½c; good to prime, 31@34c; common to fair, 24@30c; renovated, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 22c; lower grades, 20½@21½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 22c; current make, fine, 22c; No. 2, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19½@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 70,078 cases. There was quite a sharp break in the fresh egg market the middle of last week, but since then prices have been worked upward, and the market is now short of immediate trade needs, and the situation very firm. Prospects for the near future are uncertain, due to the lack of knowledge as to the quantity of stock close at hand. A very decided change in sentiment may occur almost any hour, according to the volume of receipts. Storage stocks are almost exhausted. Nearby eggs higher, owing to recent light arrivals. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 27@27½c; extra firsts, 26½c; firsts, 26c; seconds, 25@25½c; dirties, No. 1, 22c; checks, good to choice, dry, 18@19c; refrigerator, best, 20@21c; fair to good, 18@19½c; lower qualities, 13@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 32@33c; ordinary to good, 29@31c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 28@31c; small whites, 28@30c; hennery browns, 28@29c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 26@27c; duck eggs, State and near-by, Indian Runner, 37@38c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 30@37c; Western and prime Southern, 32@34c; common to fair, Southern, 28@30c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Wed. Thurs., unsettled and warmer, probably rain; moderate, variable winds.

Ga.—Overcast Wed.; warmer in n. and cen. Thurs., probably rain; moderate, variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer in extreme n.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala.—Overcast and warmer Wed., probably followed by rain. Thurs., rain; moderate, variable winds.

Miss.—Overcast and warmer Wed., probably followed by rain. Thurs., overcast; moderate e. to s. winds.

Tenn.—Cloudy and warmer Wed., probably followed by rain. Thurs., rain.

Ky.—Cloudy and warmer Wed., probably followed by rain. Thurs., snow and colder.

Ohio—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., probably snow; moderate, variable winds.

Indiana—Cloudy Wed., probably followed by snow or rain by night. Thurs., snow and colder.

Lower Mich.—Overcast Wed., probably followed by snow by night. Thurs., snow flurries; moderate to fresh n. e. and e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Overcast Wed. and Thurs.

W. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ark.—Fair Wed., Thurs.; probably snow or rain.

La.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., unsettled.

Ill.—Snow in n., probably snow or rain in s., Wed. and Thurs.; colder Thurs; fresh, shifting winds.

Mo.—Snow or rain Wed.; colder in n. Thurs., unsettled and colder, with probable snow; fresh, shifting winds.

Wis.—Probably snow in s., fair in n. Wed.; Thurs. fair and continued cold.

Iowa—Snow and colder Wed., with cold wave in n. w.; Thurs. unsettled and colder, with probably snow flurries.

N. Dak.—Fair in e., cloudy in w. Wed. and Thurs.; continued cold.

S. Dak.—Snow and colder Wed., with cold wave in extreme s.; Thurs. unsettled and cold; fresh n. winds.

Neb.—Snow, with cold wave Wed.; Thurs. unsettled and cold; fresh to strong shifting winds.

Kan.—Snow and colder Wed.; Thurs. unsettled and colder; fresh to strong shifting winds.

Okla.—Unsettled Wed.; rain or snow in w; Thurs. fair.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs. unsettled.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., February 23rd, 1916.

The Board of Directors herewith submit to the Stockholders of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company a synopsis of their Annual Report for the year 1915:—

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT.

Railway operating revenues		$196,628,170.10
Railway operating expenses		142,736,560.83
Net revenue from railway operations		$53,891,609.27
Railway tax accruals	$7,594,403.88	
Uncollectible railway revenues	46,280.71	7,640,684.59
Railway operating income		$46,250,924.68
Non-operating income:		
Income from securities, accounts and sinking and other reserve funds	$17,692,180.57	
Rent income, etc	2,683,140.09	20,375,320.66
Gross income		$66,626,245.34
Deductions from gross income		24,200,923.02
Net income		$42,425,322.32
Disposition of net income:		
Income applied to sinking and other reserve funds	$1,946,341.16	
Dividend of six per cent	29,952,219.00	
Income appropriated for road and equipment, improvements, etc	10,526,762.16	$42,425,322.32

CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

December 31st, 1915.

ASSETS.	
Investments:	
Investment in road and equipment	$495,856,202.30
Improvements on leased railway property since June 30th, 1907	18,287,534.84
Sinking funds	2,077,922.37
Miscellaneous physical property	2,132,020.73
Securities owned and advances to affiliated companies	350,599,077.73
Current assets	93,256,004.48
Deferred assets including insurance and other funds	30,490,309.36
Unadjusted debits	2,241,464.14
	$994,940,535.45
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$499,203,700.00
Premium realized on Capital Stock from January 1st, 1909	7,254,247.63
Bonded debt and other obligations	256,015,406.71
Current liabilities	49,488,289.02
Deferred liabilities	224,377.77
Unadjusted credits including accrued taxes and depreciation reserves	31,510,897.09
Corporate surplus:	
Additions to property through income and surplus since June 30th, 1907	83,631,500.95
Miscellaneous fund reserves	34,593,720.41
Sinking fund reserves, etc	5,026,896.13
Profit and Loss	27,991,499.74
	$994,940,535.45

GENERAL REMARKS.

Before reviewing the results of the past year, it may be well to remind the stockholders that April 13th, 1916, will be the Seventieth Anniversary of the enactment by the State of Pennsylvania of the Act incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Notwithstanding many financial and business vicissitudes in that long period, the Company has endeavored to discharge its duty to the public by maintaining an adequate, safe, and high standard of transportation service; by encouraging the development of the territory served by its lines and connections; and by safeguarding the interests of the stock and bond holders, and the welfare of its employes. Since its incorporation the Company has paid a return upon its capital stock in every calendar year, and has pursued the sound financial policy of devoting many millions of dollars of its income to provide betterments and improvements to its railroad and equipment, instead of issuing capital stock or bonds to procure the funds therefor.

INCOME STATEMENT.

The total operating revenues for 1915 show an increase of five per cent. over 1914, but were smaller than those for 1913. Satisfactory conclusions cannot be derived from comparisons with the results of 1914, unless it be considered that in that year and during the early months of 1915, the industries of the Country were suffering from a general depression. Since then, however, nearly all classes of industry in this Country have experienced an increasing prosperity.

While the increase in your freight revenues (principally in the Merchandise traffic) can be attributed largely to the transportation of supplies for Europe, the advance of approximately five per cent. in certain Merchandise freight rates, which became effective in the early part of 1915, was also helpful. So far as can be estimated, the advance in these freight rates increased the total freight revenues 2.96 per cent.

Operating Expenses decreased 1.1 per cent. compared with 1914. This decrease was entirely in the Transportation Expenses, due to an accounting change by which these expenses are relieved from freight charges on the Company's lines for transporting material and fuel used by it; and also to a reduction in the fuel consumed resulting from the more extensive use of locomotive superheaters, and to increased efficiency.

Railway Operating Income increased 31.2 per cent., compared with the unsatisfactory results of 1914, and 18 per cent. compared with 1913.

The Net Income for 1915 amounted to $42,425,322.32, an increase of $8,334,557.50, compared with the previous year, out of which appropriations were made to Sinking and Other Reserve Funds, Cash Dividends were paid, aggregating six per cent. on your Capital Stock, and certain Additions and Betterments were provided on lines owned, leased, and operated.

The Profit and Loss Account was charged with $3,885,855.73, consisting principally of the discount and expenses in connection with the issue and sale of your General Mortgage Bonds, and the cost of replacement betterments on the equipment of the Northern Central Railway Company, which is leased by your Company.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

The Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania ordered a reduction in the anthracite coal rates from the anthracite fields to Philadelphia. Believing the reduction to be unjust, your Company availed itself of its right under the law creating the Commission to appeal the case to the Common Pleas Court of Dauphin County, where it is now pending. If sustained by the Courts, the order will probably also force reductions in a large number of other anthracite rates, both intrastate and interstate, to points other than Philadelphia, and it is estimated will cause a loss in revenue of $1,500,000 per year.

Pursuant to the suggestion of the Interstate Commerce Commission that carriers might secure additional revenue from passenger traffic, tariffs of increased passenger fares were filed with that Commission and the State Commissions, and became effective, excepting advances in certain suburban fares out of Philadelphia and Baltimore which were modified by the Pennsylvania and Maryland Commissions, and advances in intrastate excursion and commutation fares in New Jersey, which were suspended and are being reviewed by the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of that State.

TRAFFIC.

The number of tons increased 5.57 per cent., the tonnage mileage 3.37 per cent., while the freight train mileage increased only 0.43 per cent. The average revenue per ton per mile increased 3.57 per cent., and the average revenue per freight train mile increased 6.71 per cent., resulting from the increase in the trainload, the increased merchandise traffic, which bears higher rates than mineral traffic, and the advance in freight rates.

The number of passengers decreased 9.05 per cent. and passenger mileage decreased 6.76 per cent. Passenger train mileage, however, could be reduced only 3.09 per cent. The average revenue per passenger per mile increased 5.43 per cent. and average revenue per passenger train mile increased 1.5 per cent., both of which reflect, in part, the increased passenger rates.

STEAMER OPERATIONS TO BE DISCONTINUED.

In the enforcement of the provisions of the Panama Canal Act, the Interstate Commerce Commission, acting under its discretion conferred by that Act, has declined to permit the further operation of certain steamer lines, operated by or in connection with various Railway Lines.

The managements of the following named companies, aided by your Company, endeavored, but without success, to retain the operation of their Steamers in connection with the railway lines in your System, in the belief that they were necessary to accommodate the public.

The Commission issued an order which in effect required the Erie and Western Transportation Company (the stock of which is owned by your Company) to discontinue the operation, in connection with your System, of its Steamers on the Great Lakes, effective December 15th, 1915, and that Company accordingly discontinued operations and sold its Steamers, and expects to sell, or otherwise dispose of its remaining property when satisfactory offers can be obtained.

The Commission also issued another order requiring the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company to discontinue the operation of nearly all of its Steamers on Chesapeake Bay, effective April 1st, 1916, and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company, a company affiliated in interest with the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway, to discontinue the operation of its Chester River Steamers on the Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay. The continued operation of the Steamers of the latter Company, and of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company on the Western Shore of that Bay, is subject to further investigation by the Commission. The practical result of these orders may require both companies to dispose of their Steamers, wharves and facilities, except those necessary for their railway ferry service.

FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION INQUIRY.

The President of the United States has recommended a Congressional inquiry into the transportation problem and regulation affecting the common carriers. This Company has clearly outlined in previous reports the necessity for increasing the strength and efficiency of public regulation, and it is willing to render all reasonable assistance desired in connection with such an important National inquiry. Twenty-eight years have passed since the enactment of the original Interstate Commerce Law, during which radical changes have occurred in the commercial and financial conditions of the Country, and in railroad management and operation, and Federal and State regulation has been extended to practically every department of the railroads. Public regulation has served many useful purposes, which it is desirable to continue, but there has been a notable lack of a definite business policy and co-operation between the Federal and State Governments as to railroad legislation and regulation; heavy financial burdens have been imposed, and the powers consistent with responsible railroad management have been seriously curtailed. Further, the investment in railroad and equipment, provided for public service in recent years, has not been earning an adequate return, and consequently railroad expansion has been materially retarded, and the construction of necessary new lines prevented.

However, the time for complaint and destructive criticism has passed, and through this inquiry an opportunity is presented for formulating a constructive policy and insuring equitable treatment for the railroads, which will be sustained by public opinion, realizing that the railroads are a very essential factor in creating and continuing National prosperity. Then their owners and the investing public will be encouraged to provide in the future the large sums of private capital required to place our transportation systems in a position to meet the needs of an expanding commerce.

FULL CREW LAWS.

The so-called Full Crew Laws, which are in effect extra-crew laws, are still effective in the various States through which your Company operates, and constitute a source of needless expenditure. A Bill to repeal the law was passed by both branches of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, but was vetoed by the Governor.

CAPITAL STOCK AND FUNDED DEBT.

On December 31st, 1915, the Company had 93,768 stockholders, whose average holdings were 106 shares.

The General Mortgage, to which reference was made in the last annual report, was duly executed and recorded. Under its terms provision has been made for the refunding of all underlying mortgage debts of this Company, including those on properties of acquired companies, the payment whereof has, by agreement with the Trustees of the respective mortgages, been assumed by your Company. In accordance with the authority granted by the stockholders at the last annual meeting, the Company issued and sold thereunder the $65,000,000 of Four and One-half Per Cent. Bonds on a 4.72% interest basis. The sale of these bonds and of the $49,000,000 of Consolidated Mortgage Four and One-half Per Cent. Bonds furnished the money to refund the $86,827,000 Convertible Bonds that matured October 1st, 1915, to meet other maturing obligations, and to make additions and betterments to your railroad and equipment.

ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

The important expenditures for Road and Equipment embrace the following items:—

The electrification of the Main Line suburban zone from Broad Street Station to Paoli was completed, and the operation of multiple-unit electric trains was inaugurated September 4th, 1915.

Work was continued on the improvement of your passenger and freight facilities in Philadelphia. Under the agreements with the City of Philadelphia, considerable progress has been made in the proposed elimination of grade crossings in South Philadelphia, and also in the northeastern section of the city.

The reconstruction of the bridge over the Allegheny River between Kiskiminetas Junction and Freeport, the bridge over the Schuylkill River at Phoenixville, and two bridges over the Delaware and Raritan Canal in Trenton, was completed and they were placed in service during the year. The bridges at Manayunk and Frick's Lock, Schuylkill Division, Croydon, New York Division, Diamond Street, Philadelphia, and others over the Delaware and Raritan Canal Feeder, in Trenton, are being rebuilt and will be finished in 1916.

The track elevation through the City of Johnstown will be completed during 1916. All of the bridges necessary for the elimination of grade crossings have been completed and placed in service, and the work of rebuilding the passenger station is proceeding satisfactorily.

The elimination of grade crossings and the construction of a new passenger station in the Borough of Wilkinsburg was continued and will shortly be completed.

The Turtle Creek Branch, Pittsburgh Division, and the Yellow Creek Branch, Conemaugh Division, were extended during the year to reach new coal openings, and the branch from Gilberton to Mahanoy Plane, Sunbury Division, was completed and placed in service.

The change of line and grade between Freeport and Butler Junction was begun; this includes the elimination of grade crossings and new passenger and freight stations in the Borough of Freeport.

The shortening and double tracking of a portion of the route between Pittsburgh and Buffalo via the Allegheny Division and the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway is nearing completion. The tunnels at Wood Hill and Kennerdell have been completed and placed in service, and the East Brady tunnel will be finished in the early part of 1916.

The enlargement of the freight facilities in Harrisburg and Allegheny continued during the year, and it is expected will be completed in 1916.

That part of your six-tracked system on the New York Division, between Colonia and Bay Way (just west of Elizabeth, N. J.), is now completed. Fifteen grade crossings were eliminated by the elevation of the four original main tracks and the two additional elevated tracks, and improved station facilities at Rahway, N. J., were also constructed.

With the view of adequately providing for the accommodation of your traffic, your Company early in the year availed itself of the opportunity to purchase new equipment so as to take advantage of the low prices prevailing at that time for labor and material, by ordering for the Lines East of Pittsburgh 144 locomotives, 146 passenger cars and 9,745 freight cars, all of which were for replacement account.

The proposed electrification of the Main Line across the Allegheny Mountains, between Altoona on the eastern slope and Conemaugh on the western slope, received further consideration. Electric traction would facilitate the heavy traffic movement on this difficult section of your Main Line and effect a saving in operating expenses, but the Company prefers to obtain the benefit of the experience of other lines in the use of electric traction for heavy freight trains, and to see a further expansion of its own revenues before procuring the new capital required for this important project.

ROAD AND EQUIPMENT—AFFILIATED COMPANIES.

It is expected that the construction of the New York Connecting Railroad, the connecting link in New York City, between the Pennsylvania and New Haven Systems, will be completed and in operation in the early part of 1917.

The masonry work for the double track steel bridge, over the Delaware River south of Trenton, for your Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad, was finished during the year. This latter road will ultimately be extended as a two-track line to a connection with your six-track system near Colonia, N. J., a distance of about 40 miles, with a branch to the New York and Trenton Divisions, in the City of Trenton.

On the New York Bay Railroad, at Greenville Yard, New Jersey Division, extensive improvements, consisting of additional tracks, a covered pier and the erection of two 30-ton electric cranes, are now being made to accommodate the traffic to and from New York Harbor and New England.

On the Connecting Railway work has begun on the elimination of three grade crossings on the Chestnut Hill Branch, the cost of which is to be borne jointly by the City of Philadelphia and that Company. This work is being done preparatory to actively proceeding in 1916 with the electrification of the line from West Philadelphia via North Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill.

On the Northern Central Railway, work was begun on the reconstruction of Charles Street Bridge, Baltimore. The coal pier and adjacent tracks at Canton, Baltimore, are also being reconstructed with modern unloading equipment for the export coal traffic at that point.

On account of the large increase in the grain business of the Girard Point Storage Company, the stock of which is owned by your Company, it was necessary to advance funds to that company to construct additional bins for the elevators in South Philadelphia with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels.

On the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway, the work of revising the grades and alignment and the construction of additional facilities between Oil City and Buffalo, via Chautauqua, was continued during the year. This work, in connection with that along the Allegheny Division, between Pittsburgh and Oil City, is of an extensive character and involved a large outlay, but the increasing traffic and the advantages of the shortened route between Pittsburgh and Buffalo fully justify the expenditure.

The total expenditures for Road and Equipment on the owned and leased lines were $15,963,834.67, of which $10,526,762.16 was charged to Income, $5,278,215.82 to Capital Account and the balance to Profit and Loss.

FEDERAL VALUATION.

Your Company is co-operating with the Valuation Division of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the valuation of your Lines. The expenditures on the System Lines East of Pittsburgh were $186,833, and the total expenditures to December 31st, 1915, were $292,814.

RETURN OF PROPERTY INVESTMENT.

Attention is directed to the return on the property investment, namely, the amount expended for Road and Equipment placed at the service of the public by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its affiliated lines, viz.: the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad and West Jersey and Seashore Railroad and lines directly operated by them. In 1914, on a total property investment of $1,062,698,652, the Net Operating Income earned was equal to only 3.72 per cent. In 1915 the total property investment was $1,076,998,236, and the Net Operating Income equal to 4.73 per cent. thereon.

SAMUEL REA,
President.

STOCKHOLDERS MAY OBTAIN COPIES OF THE ANNUAL REPORT COMPLETE, BY APPLYING TO OR ADDRESSING

LEWIS NEILSON, SECRETARY,
BROAD STREET STATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable, at this Main Office of the Company,

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After March 1st, 1916

Asheville, N. C., Funding & Imp......5s
Bay Counties Power Co......1st Con. 5s
Bergen County, N. J., Road Imp......5s
Billings, Mont., Funding 4s
Broadway Realty Co. 1st 5s
Camden County, N. J., Road Imp..4½s
Canandaigua, N. Y., St. Impr....... 3.65's & 3.95's
Coast Valleys Gas & Elec. Co. 6s
Dodge County, Ga., C. H. & Rd. Imp.5s
Elyria, Ohio, Bridge & Imp....5s & 6s
Englewood, N. J., School.........4½s
Essex County, N. J., C. H. Annex....4s
Essex County, N. J., Park...........4s
Essex County, N. J., Penitentiary..4½s
Fairmount, Va., Water & Sewer.....6s
Florida Publishing Co. 6s
Fort Wayne & Nor. Ind. Trac. Co....5s
Glassport, Pa., Funding 4½s
Glassport, Pa., School.......4½s & 5s
Hawaii Terr. Pub. Imp. (Mar. 3rd)..4s
Hawaii Terr. Pub. Imp. (Mar. 15th)..4s
Hempstead, L. I., Un. F. S. D. No. 15.4½s
Hudson River Traction Co..........5s
Jacksonville, Fla., Dock & Term...4½s
Los Angeles Pac. R. R. Co. of Cal.1st 5s
Memphis, Tenn., Park 4s
Millburn, N. J., Sewer............4½s
Montvale, N. J., Funding...........5s
New Canaan, Conn., Fund. (Mar. 15).3½s
N. J. & Hudson R. Ry. & Fy. Co..1st 4s
Oswego, N. Y., Sewer..............4½s
Pacific Lt. & P. Corp....1st & Ref. 5s
Petaluma & Santa Rosa Ry. Co..1st 5s
Pleasantville, N. Y., Water........4½s
Queens Place Realty Co.........2nd 6s
Salem, Va., Water & Imp..........5s
School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Sch. Fund. & Imp. 4s
Schuylerville, N. Y., Water........4½s
Southern Michigan Ry. Co.......1st 5s
South Orange, N. J., Park Fd. & Sew.4½s
South Orange, N. J., Imp. (Mar. 18)..5s
Superior Water, Lt. & Power Co. Ref.5s
Teaneck Township, N. J., S. D. No. 2.5s
Toledo, Ohio, Refund'g. 4s, 4½s, & 4¾s
Toledo, Ohio, Education ....4s & 4½s
U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co. Series "N"..4s
United Thacker Coal Co.........1st 5s
Volney Paper Co. 1st 5s
Warren, Ark., S. D. 6s
Westerly, R. I., Water...........3½s
West Orange, N. J., S. D. 4s
Wilson, N. C., Imp. (March 23rd)...5s
Yellowstone Co., Mont., S. D. No. 2.4½s

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

DIVIDENDS.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co.

50 Broad Street, New York, Feb. 24, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable quarterly to stockholders as follows: ONE PER CENT. on April 10, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 25, 1916; ONE PER CENT. on July 10, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 24, 1916; ONE PER CENT. on October 10, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 25, 1916, and ONE PER CENT. on January 10, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 23, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed.

J. S. OGSBURY, Secretary.

Office of
DAY & ZIMMERMANN,
ENGINEERS-MANAGERS,
611-613 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of Directors of the Eastern Shore Gas & Electric Company has declared a dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable March 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th, 1916.

B. W. FRAZIER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Philadelphia, Pa., February 23, 1916.
DIVIDEND NOTICE,
PURE OIL COMPANY.

The Directors of the Company have declared a dividend of six per cent. and an extra dividend of fifty per cent. on Common Stock, payable March 15 to stockholders of record March 8, 1916.

Transfer books to be open from March first to March seventh, and closed from March eighth to March fifteenth.

N. H. WEBER, Treasurer.

Electric Properties Corporation,
37 Wall St., New York, Feb. 29, 1916.

A dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Electric Properties Corporation for the three months ended December 31, 1915, said dividend to be payable March 10, 1916, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on Feby. 29, 1916.

JOHN SEAGER, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due April 1, 1916, on the coupon and registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 15, 1916, and reopen April 3, 1916.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

New York, Feb. 23, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in March are payable at this office on and after March 1st, 1916, as follows:

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company
Army & Navy Club of Manila
Apex Leasing Company
Butler Water Company (Issue of 1901)
Butler Water Company (Issue of 1908)
Doe Run Lead Company 6s
Granite City, Madison & Venice Water Company
Kingston City Railroad Company
Kinston Cotton Mills
Marinette City Water Company
Mt. Vernon Water Works Company 5%
Mt. Vernon Electric Light & Power Company
Merrill City Water Works Company
Olean, City of
Orange County Lighting Company
Pere Marquette Railroad Co. Series "B" Receiver's Certificates
Southern Power Company
Stroock Felt Mills
Westchester Street Railroad Company
Wichita Water Company

MARCH 4TH, 1916.

James Everard's Breweries

MARCH 30TH, 1916.

Thomas McMullen & Company
Dividends

MARCH 1ST, 1916.

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company
F. W. Woolworth Company, Common
Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, Preferred

Winslow, Lanier & Co.

59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1916:

MARCH 1ST, 1916.

American Cotton Oil Co., Common Stock Div. 1%.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Reg. Guar. Quarterly Dividend 1¾%.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Spl. Guar. Quarterly Dividend 1%.
Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry. Co. Gen. 5s.
Lima, Ohio, Water Works 5s.
Marion County, Indiana, 3½% Voting Machine Bonds.
Portsmouth, Ohio.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A. B. LEACH & CO.

149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MARCH 1ST, 1916.

Arcadia, N. Y., Refunding.
Billings, Mont., Bonds.
Bloomington, Ill., School
Carthage, Texas, School.
Clinton, Ill., High School.
Cook Co., Ill., School District No. 89.
Cumberland Co. P. & L. First & Ref'g.
Des Moines, Ia., Ind. Sch. Dist.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Street Imp.
Georgia Light & Power Rys. Co.
Hillsdale, N. J., Road Imp.
Huntington, Ind., Water Works.
Itasca County, Minn., Court House.
Kearney, Neb., City Buildings.
Kokomo, Ind., School.
La Crosse, Wis., Street Improvement.
Mecklenburg, Imp.
Mobile County, Ala., Refunding.
Morrison County, Minn., Ditch
Muskogee, Ind. Ter., Sch., Sew. & Water.
Polk County, Minn., Ditch.
Polk Co., N. C., Home and Court House.
Runge, Texas, School.
Summitville, Ind., Funding.

MARCH 3D.

Pontiac, Mich.
Shelbyville, Ill., Public Imp.

MARCH 7TH.

Albion, Ind., Water.

MARCH 11TH.

Swayzee, Ind., School.

MARCH 12TH.

Red Lake Co., Minn., Ditch.

MARCH 13TH.

Alexandria, Ind., Funding.

MARCH 14TH.

Argos, Ind., Water.

MARCH 15TH.

Georgia Lt., P. & Ry. 6% Notes.
Jackson, Mich., Paving.
Shelton, Wash., Water.
Winnebago Co., Wis., Asylum.

MARCH 16TH.

Alexandria, Ind., Funding.

MARCH 20TH.

Vandalia, Ill., Water.

MARCH 24TH.

Fairmount, Ind., Water Works.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Springfield, Mass.

The Board of Directors have declared quarterly dividend No. 10 of 1¾% on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this company, payable April 1st, 1916, to holders of preferred stock of record on the books of the company at the close of business on March 20, 1916.

FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

Twenty-Year 4½% Gold Bonds of 1921.

COUPONS DUE MARCH 1, 1916, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at the Executive Office of the Society, 346 Fourth Avenue, corner 25th Street, on and after March 1.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, February 18, 1916.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid April 1, 1916, to Preferred Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. March 17, 1916.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1915.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1915, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that the bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz., 262, 426, 561, 777, 884, and 929, have been drawn for such purpose, that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1916, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. at the office of the Treasurer, Room 3,111, Grand Central Terminal, New York, N. Y.

A. H. SMITH,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

MAIL ROBBERY CLUE IN HORSE AND WAGON

Postal Inspectors on Trail of Thieves as Brokers List Heavy Losses.

VEHICLE FOLLOWED TRUCK

While Washington Discounts Value of Loot, Three Arrests Are Made Here.

While Post Office Inspectors sought clues to the robbers who, it is supposed, stole four pouches of registered mail, with an estimated value varying between $200,000 and $1,000,000, from a locked United States mail truck on the Jersey Central ferryboat Wilkes-Barre on Saturday morning and railroad detectives searched for a small wagon drawn by a lame horse that followed the truck off the ferry in the darkness, Chief Postal Inspector Koons in Washington insisted the sum represented in the lost packages was trivial, and losses of bonds and securities amounting to more than $70,000 were reported by brokers and underwriters here.

John Stevenson, chief clerk in the New York division of the Post Office Inspection Service, who gave out information in the absence of William E. Cochran, Inspector in charge, said that no estimate of the value of the loss could be made until Washington and Baltimore had checked up their registry lists.

He refused to discuss a suggestion that one pouch of foreign mail contained diplomatic correspondence sought by agents of foreign Governments, or the report that in one of the Washington bags was a check for $200,000 for a bank here. Discussing the oversight of the thieves in not taking a pouch of currency officials said, however, that "we guess they got what they were after, anyway."

Brokers Here Tell of Loss.

In the missing sacks were bonds and securities representing a market value of more than $70,000, according to notices given out by Potter, Choate & Prentice of 5 Nassau Street, and Chubb & Son of 5 William Street yesterday. They were:

$10,000 Braden Copper 6s, 1931, Nos. A-961 to A-970, inclusive.

50 shares B. & O. common, certificate No. A-100075, in the name of Gratz B. Stickler.

100 shares Norfolk & Western, certificate No. 51255, in the name of Francis E. Leupp.

5 shares United States Steel Common, certificate No. 52799, in the name of Rebecca Stoneward.

2 shares Steel common, certificate No. T-35180, in the name of John Strietzel.

50 shares Baltimore Tube Company preferred, certificate No. 497, in the name of Archer Harvey & Co.

$8,000 Delaware & Hudson subscription receipts for 5 per cent. two-year convertible bonds, numbered: V-135 for $5,000; M-687, for $1,000; M-472 and M-743, for $1,000 each.

36 $1,000 bonds of the City of New York, 4s, maturing in 1957, Nos. VS3032, VS3052, and VS3012 to VS3026.

The loss of these securities was recorded on the stock tickers yesterday, and notice not to transfer them was sent to offices of the companies.

It is believed the robbers overlooked one sack of currency because it was in a plain white pouch. The four pouches stolen were what mail handlers call "stripes," because they have broad red or blue stripes running from top to bottom.

According to E. M. Norris, Superintendent of the Second Division of the Railway Mail Service, his branch was in charge of the mail and responsible for its safe delivery, because the clerk from Baltimore was bringing it to New York, following the postal regulation that an employe or guard must accompany registered mail. If this guard had not been with the truck the Postal Transfer would have been held responsible for safe delivery.

How Locks Are Shifted.

When mail is in charge of a postal clerk the lock of the Postal Transfer Service is taken off the latch and the Post Office Department lock is put on. The clerk taking the mail from office to office retains a key to this lock so that he may open the cage in an emergency.

H. C. McCall, Jr., registry clerk in charge of the mail, says he remembers distinctly seeing the six pouches of registered mail placed on top of the load. He said the bags had been put into the railway mail car first, and therefore were the last to be thrown into the truck.

The clerk has not been withdrawn from the service or penalized. According to officials in the railway mail service, registry clerks are under bonds ranging from $2,000 to $2,500.

William J. Opdyke, Inspector working in New Jersey, last night said he had found another clue in the case.

Three men, one a letter carrier and the other two salesmen, were arrested last night by Post Office Inspectors Martin and Dempsey and detained in police stations to be arraigned before the Federal authorities this morning. The first prisoner was Isador Areson, 26 years old, of 1,504 Longfellow Avenue, the Bronx, a letter carrier attached to the Pennsylvania Terminal Post Office. He was arrested by Inspector Martin and detained at the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. Other than that mail was found on his person, Inspector Martin refused to discuss the case.

The other two described themselves as Richard von Arend, aged 24, a salesman of 474 West Twenty-second Street, and Rudolph van Knadht, 33, a salesman of the same address. Both gave their birthplace as Germany.

These two were arrested on Federal warrants by Inspector Dempsey and detained in the West Twentieth Street Police Station. The Inspector refused to say whether the arrests were in connection with the mail robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 29.—Between $125,000 and $175,000 is the loss suffered by Baltimore banking and brokerage houses in the robbery of mail pouches en route to New York Saturday morning. While these were stocks and bonds, practically all of which are negotiable, a stop has been placed on them.

The biggest loss was suffered by the Equitable Trust Company of Baltimore. In one registered parcel were railroad bonds worth $38,000 consigned to a New York brokerage house. These are reported among the missing. Another Baltimore firm that is a big loser is Samuel Kirk & Sons, jewelers, at 106 and 108 East Baltimore Street. In the rifled pouch was a packet of jewelry worth $3,500. Hennegen Bates Company, jewelers, at 7 East Baltimore Street, lost a registered packet that was being shipped to New York. The James R. Armiger Company, jewelers, at 310 North Charles Street, had a packet of jewelry worth several hundred dollars in the pouch. This also is missing.

Other than the Equitable Trust Company, practically every bank and brokerage house in the city has suffered a loss of securities and negotiable papers. The series and numbers of these, together with the names of those to whom issued, have been compiled for the Post Office authorities.

NEW CHAPEL CONSECRATED.

Friends of Bowdoin Family at Service in Cathedral.

Many well-known men, contemporaries of the late George S. Bowdoin, church leader and banker, with J. Pierpont Morgan, yesterday attended with their families the consecration of St. Boniface Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. They included Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to England; Francis Lynde Stetson, Henry Lewis Morris, James McLean, George McCulloch Miller, Robert G. Hone, and others. There were present also Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts and the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery of Grace Parish.

CARPETS NOT RUGS.

They Should Therefore Only Bear the Appropriate Duty.

A ruling of interest to importers of carpets was made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers when it was held that Axminster-chenille carpeting, 12 by 75 feet, imported in rolls, which are cut after importation to meet the particular size demanded by the purchaser, were properly dutiable at 35 per cent. under the provision for "Axminster-chenille carpeting."

Appraiser Sague in a report to the board justifying the levying of 50 per cent. duty for "carpets woven whole for rooms," stated that some of the merchandise was Axminster rugs woven in a single piece, the ends of which were turned back and permanently sewed and bound, making whole carpets. Judge Brown, who wrote the decision for the board, said it was shown conclusively by the testimony of witnesses for Thomas Meadows & Co., the importers, that the fabrics were not woven whole for particular rooms; that the carpets were bound down at each end to prevent unraveling, and that the goods were manufactured by an entirely different process from the so-called true Axminster.

"This article is not a rug," said the decision. "It is manufactured as a piece of carpeting, in one piece, on a loom, and the binding down of the two ends to prevent unraveling would not make it into a rug. In the case of Johnson & Faulkner, it was held that the expression 'woven whole for room' was intended to cover a carpet manufactured on special order to cover a particular room. This is not the case of the carpets here at issue."

EXHIBIT OF FRENCH CHEFS.

Housewives Find Much to Interest at the Palace.

Hundreds of persons who went to the opening of the National Food-Cookery and Kindred Trades Exhibition at the Grand Central Palace yesterday afternoon were struck by a very ingenious model of one of Uncle Sam's latest superdreadnoughts built entirely of kitchen utensils. It is the exhibit of Bramhall Deane Company. Chief Edouard Panchard of the Hotel McAlpin, Director of the Société Culinaire Philanthropique, under the auspices of which the cookery show is being held, said a frying pan could be turned into a battleship as easily as a sword into a plowshare.

The exposition is in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the Société Culinaire Philanthropique. It will continue until Saturday, and there will be held a competitive exhibition of culinary art from Thursday to Saturday.

"The Société Culinaire Philanthropique, after receiving numerous requests from the women of the country, has taken special pains this year to make its exposition of the culinary art and the science of dietetics attractive and instructive to the average housewife," said Chef Panchard. "The chefs of most of the large hotels and clubs of New York and other large cities of the country will be in attendance at the exposition to furnish information to visitors about any of the hundreds of prepared dishes which will be exhibited. Each afternoon one of New York's most celebrated chefs will be selected to deliver a lecture on the economical preparation of food for home consumption."

AN EXHIBIT OF SAMPLES.

Kind of Hardware Sold in Foreign Markets on Show Here.

E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, announced yesterday that the new sample exhibit room will be opened today in the Custom House. It is exepected to prove an important factor in the work of the local office.

The first collection of samples to be shown consists of hardware and kindred lines representing the types that English, French, German, and other foreign manufacturers have been selling in various markets throughout the world. The room will be under the charge of Commercial Agent P. J. Stevenson, who has been supervising the work of classifying the samples and securing the necessary information.

Approximately $5,000 has been spent in securing these samples, which include the following groups of hardware lines: Agricultural tools, cutlery, sporting goods, general tools, builders' hardware, harness hardware, marine hardware, and household utensils. They come from England, Russia, Holland, the Scandinavian countries, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, and Uruguay. In addition, other sets of samples came from France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Argentina, Chile, and China. Commercial attachés are also gathering samples in Japan and Australia which will be added to the collection as soon as possible.

WAR'S EFFECT ON FASHIONS.

Flechettes Used for Ornaments, and All Paris Styles Sobered.

With many trunks full of Paris creations and information as to styles, Mme. Georgette arrived yesterday on the Rochambeau from Paris.

"Things in Paris are greatly changed," said Mme. Georgette last night. "Even since my visit in November there is a marked change in the shops. The place of Paul Poiret is closed and he is at the front. Many of the other large houses have closed, but those that are open are creating more beautiful things than ever.

"The very best in the designer is being brought out in these days of stress and sadness, and the French simplicity and dash are adhered to. Heretofore the thought foremost in the mind of the designer has been to produce something startling, but the effects of the war are now reflected in their creations.

"The colors are subdued, for dyes are scarce; but the French are making the most of combining dull blues with grays, blacks and whites. Alpaca is again popular, and treco is quite the newest thing.

"Paquin is showing some jaunty suits trimmed with natural color straw braid. Callot, who always introduces something, this year has a tonneau costume, which has the hoops running up and down the seams of the gored skirt, giv-

"All the shops show skirts fuller than ever, but the length is little changed. The waists are to be very small, and without exception the bodices are tight and severe, with long lines.

"Another reflection of the war is shown in the ornaments. The flèchettes (arrows thrown from aeroplanes) are inches long, and are used as ornaments. Done in gold miniature and studded with diamonds, they are used for bar pins. And they are even used at hat trimmings, taking the place of the large pins so popular the last two seasons."

MORE CHICAGOANS PAY TAX.

4,000 Additional Names Expected on Roll for Income Levy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The Federal income tax will be paid by 4,000 more Chicagoans this year than last, according to a prediction made today by Julius F. Smietanka, the collector. His estimate was based on payments made up to today, the last day but one for payment without penalty.

Forty-six thousand citizens of Chicago paid the tax last year. They contributed $2,407,591, and corporations $2,617,382.

Wool Prices Lower in London.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The second series of the wool auction sales opened today with offerings of 7,200 bales. The attendance was large. The moderate selection was in fair demand, but both merinos and crossbreds declined from 5 to 7½ per cent. Labor difficulty and the question of financing were largely responsible for the lower prices. Russia took a few lots of scoured merinos and the home trade the rest. No sales were made to America.

PERSECUTED HE SAYS BY MARSHALL'S MEN

Lawyer Asserts He Was Indicted Seven Times, but Never Brought to Trial.

STANCHFIELD LAUDS OFFICE

Simon Kugel Says Officials Suborned Perjury, Destroyed Evidence, and Coerced Witnesses.

The Congressional sub-committee which is investigating the charges made against United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall by Congressman Buchanan turned yesterday to listen to the complaints of two or three lawyers concerning the methods adopted by Assistant District Attorneys Roger B. Wood and Samuel Hershenstein in their prosecution of alleged bankruptcy frauds. Simon Kugel, who was counsel for Regal & Brass, a leather firm which went bankrupt in 1912, the first witness, complained that, although his clients, Regal & Brass, had escaped without material punishment for the concealment of assets, he had had to stand two trials. This, he asserted, was persecution, not prosecution, and he laid the blame of it on Mr. Hershenstein, whom he characterized as an incompetent. In both his trials there had been a disagreement, with the jury 10 to 2, he said, for acquittal.

Congressman Nelson asked Mr. Kugel to formulate his charges against the District Attorney's office, and he said: "They suborned perjury, suppressed and destroyed evidence, and coerced witnesses."

As an example of the alleged subornation of perjury, Mr. Kugel asserted that Rogal had changed his evidence on a material point at the second trial. George I. Cohen, a Boston lawyer, said he had been summoned to this city by Mr. Hershenstein, although he had been married only the day before, and was examined in the assistant's office. He had with him certain notes concerning the details of the bankrupt's estate and a copy of a letter. These, he said, and his wife corroborated the matter, had been torn up by Mr. Hershenstein and thrown into the waste paper basket.

The committee paid a good deal of attention to Herman H. Oppenheimer, another lawyer, who had been a witness for Kugel. He said he had had a first-class bankruptcy practice until the District Attorney's office ran foul of him. Its attitude arose out of the Kugel case, and he had, he said, been indicted seven times, but never tried.

"I believe," said Mr. Oppenheimer, "that I was indicted because of Mr. Marshall's efforts to squelch the bankruptcy ring and the story my clients told Mr. Marshall."

Benjamin Slade, a member of the firm of Slade & Slade, which is mixed up with the Rae Tanzer case, complained that a lawyer named Weinberger, who was Mr. Hershenstein's room mate had become counsel for Rogal and Brass and had advised them to plead guilty to concealment of assets and perjury and to agree to be Government witnesses. It was on their testimony that Kugel had been indicted.

Mr. Slade in answer to questions admitted that he had no strictures to pass on the part Mr. Weinberger played in the case, but he had a number of criticisms concerning Mr. Marshall's conduct. Mr. Slade also asserted that his witnesses were shadowed by the District Attorney's office, and then took up the case of Safford, the hotel clerk who was convicted of perjury in connection with the Tanzer case.

"It was the only case," he said, "in which Hr. Marshall himself summed up since he has been in office. Safford was held in $15,000 bail and was locked up, not in the Tombs, but in the Greenwich Street Police Station, where he could not consult counsel."

John B. Stanchfield followed Mr. Slade on the stand, and denied absolutely that he knew anything improper in Mr. Marshall's relations with the American Tobacco Company or the Metropolitan Tobacco Company.

Then he explained how it happened that David Rosenthal, for whom he was counsel in his criminal action, had not been sent to jail for undervaluation frauds. He said his client had paid the Government three or four times as much as it could ever have recovered from him civilly, and he denied most emphatically that when Rosenthal, who had been a fugitive from justice for ten or twelve years, decided to return to this country there had been any bargain that he should merely be fined.

"You are not familiar with any improper practice in the District Attorney's office, then?" asked Mr. Carlin.

"On the contrary," replied Mr. Stanchfield emphatically, "I think Mr. Marshall a very high-class public official."

"COUNT" IN GAMBLING RAID.

Police Force Way Into Room and Nobleman Resents His Arrest.

Inspector Morris and four of his men saw in Seventh Avenue last evening a man they recognized as a gambler known as an expert roulette wheel operator. They followed him to 65 Seventh Avenue, a rooming house, and, after he had entered, they followed and smashed in the door of a room behind which they thought they heard sounds of gambling. Five men were surprised about a roulette wheel.

They ushered them into a rear room, and, leaving one of their number to guard the prisoners, took up places about the wheel and started a game of their own. Presently there came a knock on the door, and Inspector Morris opened it to admit a man, who inquired:

"Has the Count got here yet?"

"Not yet," answered Morris.

"Why, he ought to be here," exclaimed the man. "He left me some time ago to come here. Why, there he is now."

He had just caught sight of one of the prisoners in the rear room, and as he spoke the prisoner came forward, protesting angrily against the police. He said he was a Russian nobleman here to buy war munitions. In his country gambling was a gentleman's pastime, and the police would touch their hats to him, he insisted.

Inspector Morris said they wouldn't in this country, and took all five to Night Court, where they were discharged because the police could not prove they had gambled.

All gave names and addresses believed to be fictitious.

ZONES TO AID FIFTH AV.

Will Tend to Hinder Spread of Factories Above 34th St.

Commissioner Edward M. Bassett, Chairman of the Commission on Building Heights and Restrictions and Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, told the Fifth Avenue Association at a luncheon at Delmonico's yesterday what is being done toward preventing an invasion of factory buildings into the retail zone north of Thirty-fourth Street.

Commissioner Bassett aroused enthusiasm by saying that the tentative report of the Zoning Commission ought to be ready in about a week or ten days. Public hearings will be called for and at the end of about six weeks, the final report will probably be ready to submit to the Board of Estimate for adoption and presentation to the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Stabler, Chairman of the sub-Committee on the districting of Manhattan, told in more detail, the recommendation of the commission for the Fifth Avenue retail region.

"The preservation of Fifth Avenue north of Thirty-fourth Street is a necessity for the trade interests of the city," said Mr. Stabler. "A favorable view of what the commission is trying to do for all neighborhoods is a civic duty and I hope when the public hearings are held, that a large hall will be required to accommodate all who are interested in the future welfare of the city and who wish to express their views on this important matter."

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CLOAKINGS.—Will buy jobs of Fall cloakings for spot cash; also seal plushes. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th.

COATS.—Contractors buying samples. 35 East 31st St.

COATS, SUITS.—Looking snappy styles, better goods. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

COATS and SUITS.—Call with samples. 3d floor, 1,333 Broadway. Entrance on 36th St.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton piece goods. L 19 Times.

DRESSES, WAISTS, and MIDDIES.—Jobber placing large orders. Call with samples, especially silks, 467 Broadway, Room 207.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spot cash for small or large quantities. Telephone 4390 Gramercy.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at cotton, linen dresses; orders given; 8th floor, 32 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—We are open for silk net and cotton dresses. Tenth floor, 6 West 32d.

JOBBERS LOOKING at wash and wool skirts mornings from 8:30 to 10:30, 504 6th Av., 11th floor. Mr. Mittman.

PLUSHERS WANTED.—Will pay spot cash. National Coat Co. 40 West 27th St.

SILK DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on better grade of silk dresses. L 24 Times.

SILK DRESSES. — Contractors wanted; plenty of work; immediately. L 20 Times.

SUITS.—Big jobbers are looking at Palm Beach suits and placing stock orders. 129 West 29th, 3d floor.

SUMMER SILKS.—Plain, fancy; for dresses, wanted. Theo. Wolfert, 37 West 28th.

TASTEO SHADES.—Crepe de Chine bought for cash. Simon Custom and Dress Co., 130 West 29th St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Velour Checks, White Chinchillas, and Golfines, immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Harry Greenberg Co., 35 West 31st St.

CLOTH.—A quantity of black and white shepherd checks. Farragut 256.

CORDUROY.—75 pieces Hind-Harrison, 54-inch-wide wale; all shades; immediate delivery; special price. Madison Square 8497.

CORDUROY COATS.—Jobs and all Spring fabrics now on hand. Uhlin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

DRESSES.—We have in stock for delivery silk street and afternoon dresses; popular prices. Tip-Top, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Children's, misses' white dresses; styles and values; immediate delivery; also jobs. B. & J. Subin, 32 West 24th St.

POPLIN, American, 50 pieces, in all colors, for sale. A. Berger, 27 West 24th. Farragut 9123.

SILK AND WOOL POPLIN for sale. Ninth floor, 132 West 21st St.

SUITS.—Best yet; all wool poplin, peau de cygne, lined, snappy styles, all colors, sizes; immediate delivery; $6.50. Meyer, Loeb & Co., 13 East 30th.

SUITS.—Big-selling numbers, from $8.50 to $12.50, in stock, for immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th.

SUITS.—Snappy Spring Suits for immediate delivery. 4 West 16th, 8th floor.

SUITS AND COATS, Spring, from $6 to $20. Libowitz Bros. & Lipsky, 131 West 28th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SHIRT MARKER; ten years' experience; executive ability; reliable; best references. B 250 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday....3@3¼ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Hard Coal Situation Mixed.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite situation is a mixed one, owing to the inability of mining companies to distribute their output according to trade requirements. Towns in interior New England and in New York State east of the Hudson River that want more coal are unable to get it on account of embargoes, while the tidewater market is being crowded with domestic sizes because of the diversion of tonnage resulting from so many all-rail points being shut off from the mines. Locally the market is easy, but not weak. The outlook for March is the best in a number of years. The bituminous market has held firm during the last week, and, if anything, it has strengthened.

⁂

May Put Tax on Burlaps.

About the most interesting occurrence in the local burlap market yesterday was the receipt of a report that the British Government was to put an export tax on shipments of these goods from Calcutta. Nothing new was heard about arrangements for imports of burlaps from the British Isles, which recently were prohibited. There was a fair inquiry for goods here, principally for lightweights, but business was limited by the paucity of offerings. Fewer lightweight goods appear available now than heavy ones. These prices, largely nominal, were quoted yesterday on 40-inch goods: 7½-ounce, 7.90c; 8-ounce, 8c; 10-ounce, 11¼c, and 10½-ounce, 11.60@11.75c. Odd widths and weights were said to be selling at all kinds of unusual prices. In London jute was quoted at 33 pounds sterling.

⁂

Crude Rubber Is Again Easier.

After a spurt which lasted several days and brought prices up to points quite a little higher than those of a week ago, the local crude rubber market again slumped yesterday afternoon under the influence of a weaker feeling abroad. However, prices are still higher than they were a week ago, up-river fine, for delivery through March, being held at 76 cents a pound. Pale crepe, for March-May delivery, was quoted here at 92 cents yesterday, while smoked sheets, for the same shipment, were held a cent a pound lower. Buying, while it could not really be called large, was a little more active on the rise, but it was quiet enough yesterday, especially on the part of the manufacturing interests. Most of the trading now is between dealers.

⁂

Guarantees for Next Fall.

The representative of a large clothing house that has not so far announced its intention of guaranteeing fast colors for the next Fall and Winter season believes that most manufacturers who in the past have stood behind their goods will continue to do so for this year at least. The impression is growing, he said, that there will not be many come-backs on Fall merchandise and that the manufacturer will be able to give his customary guarantees. The situation, he believes, will not be so much against the manufacturers next Fall as it will be next Spring. Cool weather will furnish the real help. In the hot Summer months perspiration will give the substitute colors a difficult test, and the effect of the sun's rays will also be a factor.

⁂

Confirmations Received Earlier.

There is one effect of present conditions for which manufacturers in various lines are grateful. Confirmations of orders are being received much earlier than usual. Formerly the buyers were held in and restricted in their operations by the tardiness with which merchandise managers would grant them the right to let their orders stand. In some lines, through the late date at which these confirmations would be given, the cream of a manufacturer's line would be taken by out-of-town merchants, while the local stores were forced to receive what was left. An order would be given in October and confirmation of the order would not reach the manufacturer until late in December or some time in January. This evil has been largely wiped out this season through the need of merchandise.

⁂

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

Buying was again light in the local gray goods market yesterday, so far as the staple goods were concerned. Some printcloth business was reported, 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s having sold for nearby delivery at 5½ and 5 cents, respectively. All prices were firmly held at the levels of the previous day, few, if any, second-hand goods being offered. There was some trading in sheetings, but it did not amount to much, from all accounts. The heaviest constructions were most in demand. Drills were quiet, but sateens, twills, and other specialties were active. Fine-yarn goods also sold well. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5c
39-inch, 72-76s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s	5½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅞c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5½c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c

⁂

Gaiters Are Coming Back.

Overgaiters are coming to the front again, and they are said to promise to sell as freely as they did last Fall. White is the most wanted shade in these goods, with chamois next. Among the new things for women in the footwear line are plain pumps with metal buckles, but no tongues. The new pump with the collar, and that comes high up on the instep, is now called the "Madison," and promises well for Spring. There is considerable reason for believing now that tan shoes for women, misses, and children will soon become scarce, chiefly because they are made largely from kidskins. For men's tan shoes the prospect is not so serious. The Brooklyn factories are reported pretty well caught up on welt work, though they are still about two months behind on turn work. This is taken to indicate that women prefer light, pretty shoes to ones that wear better. A scarcity of wooden heels for women's shoes is a market feature. Colored kid is also very scarce.

⁂

Are Changing Their Looms.

One of the reasons for the present strength of printcloths is said to be that several of the mills are switching looms to other gray goods that, for one reason or another, are more productive of profit for the time being. This naturally reduces the printcloth supply and helps sustain prices. Some of these looms have been put on osnaburgs, while others have been put to making such goods as cords and twills. Three-leaf twills, it is said, can be made by adding a twilling attachment to a plain loom, the cost of which is soon earned by the higher price got for the goods. Three-leaf twills of the 39-inch 64-64 type are now selling at 5¾ cents a yard, while the same construction in plain goods a half inch narrower bring only 5⅛ cents. The biggest drawback in changing looms to twills is said to be that the concerns making the necessary attachments are four to ten weeks behind on deliveries. For the making of corded goods on a plain loom it is said to be necessary only to employ an additional beam.

⁂

Preparedness in Business.

Preparedness is not a term that can be restricted these days to military matters alone. In business the effects of preparations for the future are just beginning to be felt. Many of the representative clothing manufacturers have completed their buying of serges for the Spring 1917 season, not alone because they wish to insure the best dyes possible, but because they believe that prices will be higher for these goods when the usual time for buying them comes along. Not to be outdone by the manufacturers, there are many retailers who have already bought a good deal of the merchandise which they will need for next Fall and Winter. Strange to say, the foresight being displayed in this direction is principally on the part of out-of-town clothing merchants. The example given last Fall of the retailer who refused to take in some serge suits which he bought at $10 will not occur again in his case. He found that he could take these goods after all and went back to the manufacturer for them. The price had been raised to $12 a suit. He refused to buy at that price, but was finally forced to return and purchase them for $13.

SWISS SHIPPING RULES.

Minister Ritter Announces Conditions to Guide Exporters Here.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Dr. Paul Ritter, Minister from Switzerland, today made public certain regulations affecting the shipment of American merchandise into Switzerland, for the guidance of American exporters. The rules were first promulgated among exporters last week, as the result of an understanding reached between the Swiss Government and the Governments of Great Britain, France, and Italy.

Under the terms of the instructions, compliance with which is necessary to insure delivery, certain kinds of goods can only be imported into Switzerland through the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique, in Berne, which is the Swiss import trust, commonly known as the S. S. S. A list of these goods may be seen at the Swiss Legation in Washington and at the Swiss Consulates in the United States.

All articles mentioned on that list must be consigned to and bills of lading therefor made out in the name of the Société Suisse de Surveillance Economique. Every shipment must be accompanied by a shipping certificate issued by a diplomatic or consular representative of Switzerland, stating that the merchandise in question is really destined for the S. S. S., and that that organization has approved of consigning the shipment to it. The certificate must be attached to the bill of lading. It must, moreover, be stated on the bill of lading itself that the necessary certificate has been issued.

"Requests for certificates," said Dr. Ritter today, "should be accompanied by a copy of the invoice, with data about the steamer by which the shipment is to leave, the date of sailing, and the port of destination, together with all available information about numbers and marks, weights, &c.

"The certificate can only be furnished by the Legation or Consulate upon specific instructions from the Swiss Government in each individual case. In urgent cases, and in order to expedite matters, the Legation is willing to cable to Berne for the necessary authority for issuing the certificate, at the request of the shipper, and at his expense.

"French, Italian, and English steamship companies have been instructed by their Governments to accept shipments for Switzerland when the above-mentioned formalities have been fulfilled. In most instances the steamship companies still require the shipping certificates to be viséed by the French, Italian, or British Embassies or Consulates."

Articles not mentioned on the list of the S. S. S. are to be consigned directly to the buyers in Switzerland, not to the S. S. S. The transit of such goods has been declared free from restrictions, and not subject to special rules or regulations.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

CHARLES T. HESSER of 544 West 147th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $45,306 and assets $2,007.

JOHN JANTZEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John Jantzen, cafe and restaurant at 197 William Street. It was alleged that he made an assignment on Jan. 18.

MICHAEL GERSTEL, importer of furs and skins at 143 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $42,811 and assets $19,212.

ROSE-TRUAX COMPANY, manufacturer of water filters at 380 East 133d Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $18,891 and assets of unknown value in hands of the assignee.

ABRAHAM GOLDENBERG, shoe dealer at 145 East Houston Street, has made an assignment to David A. Ettinger.

JULIUS DUBROWIN, dealer in delicatessen at 1,228 Lexington Avenue, has made an assignment to Isaac Josephson.

SAMUEL NIMHAUSER, grocer at 1,423 Lexington Avenue, has made an assignment to Harry Butwenig.

DAVID L. SPIELBERG, dealer in dry goods at 1,491 First Avenue, has made an assignment to Louis H. Solomon.

HENRY B. CLASSON has been appointed by Judge Hough of the United States District Court as Special Master in the matter of the International Typesetting Machine Company to ascertain and report the rights, liens, and equities of the creditors and other things. Creditors are notified to file a statement of their claims with Mr. Classon on or before April 14 next. Erskine Hewitt, the receiver, reported that from Dec. 15, 1914, to Feb. 3, 1916, the receipts were $2,273,990, disbursements were $2,193,652, and balance, cash on hand or in banks, on Feb. 3, $80,338.

MAX EILENBERG of 405 Lexington Avenue states he is not the person of that name, with a business at 2,010 Third Avenue, who recently went through bankruptcy.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 29.—Albert V. Brayton, dealer in farm implements, Glens Falls, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $42,997 and assets of $33,968.66.

J. M. Bogan & Co., plumbers, of Saranac Lake, filed a petition, with liabilities of $10,891 and assets of $3,780.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Feb. 29, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Ferment Co.—City of N. Y.	$249.56
Fest Biscuit Co—Same	133.85
Franco-American Railways of Persia—Same	133.85
Frawley Taxi Co.—Same	249.56
Arpe Angela—People, &c	200.00
Bonner, William—W. Klein	283.73
Barsky, Morris—S. Zalo	316.91
Beebe, George W.—B. Carrigan	342.81
Brockway, Joseph D.—H. M. Chase	756.37
Brown, Samuel, and Louis Wolf—People, &c.	2,000.00
Bender, Frederick R.—J. W. Balet	781.49
Brown, Rose—B. Lefevre	280.91
Brown, Rose—N. R. Lefevre	188.75
Bonnell, Elsie H.—James McCreery & Co.	589.88
Castleman, Ada R.—J. W. C. Carroll	230.41
Cahn, Emanuel S.—A. S. Houghton et al.	327.96
Clare, James J.—Gasoline Distributing Co., Inc.	362.12
Duffy Contracting Co., Inc.—D. Bianco	2,131.43
Same—C. Bianco	15,157.20
Dolan, Hugh F.—K. Finnegan	702.91
Davis, William C.—M. Blum	924.08
Doe, Frederick B. and Lillian M.—National Bank of N. Y.	2,431.63
Dempsey, James F.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	219.28
Eisenberg, Abraham—E. Friedman	104.40
Errett, Ann—A. Robb, costs	107.09
Fish, William, Jr.—De Lancey School	585.41
Faber Paul, and Charles S. Mackenzie—Merchants' Bank of Canada	1,808.63
Fifteen Twenty Broadway, Inc.—F. Summer	2,058.85
Franklin's, Inc., and American Candy Mfg. Co.—F. T. Munson	4,849.45
Greene, William Z.—D. M. Junk	677.31
Geraghty, Elwood — Voorhees Rubber Mfg. Co	127.55
Gottlieb, Arnold—A. H. Ball et al	257.36
Halsey, George E. and James O.—E. Cain	5,644.41
Hamburger, Arthur J.—J. Joselson	174.96
Hughes, Ethel A.—F. E. Lindemann	1,304.09
Horwitz, Alexander and Harry—I. Lasner et al	653.38
Heaney, James—C. Murphy	1,644.35
Ichkowitz, David and Fannie—H. Siegel	117.91
Interstate Chemical Corp., William B. Chisholm, Charles S. Bryan, Frederick B. Tilghman, and Sidell Tilghman—J. B Duke	1,138.14
Imboden, Leonard—W. N. Burdett	1,687.66
Krejci, William, administrator—Anchor Bohemian Real Estate Association	105.00
Kurzmann, Albert M.—Procter & Gamble Distributing Co.	161.41
Kurth, William—Franklin Simon & Co.	238.33
Kaempfer, Adele W.—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.	600.00
Levi, Cassil, Hannah, Hilda, Sophie, and Mildred—American Surety Co.	106.29
Levi, Rafael, Hannah, Hilda, Sophie, Cassil, and Mildred—Same	716.54
Loughborough, Jean—J. Bernstein	102.06
Little Italy Realty Co.—N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Co.	2,057.87
Lucianol, Celia—E. G. Jockers	163.18
Le Brun, George P., and Antonio Delessandro—H. H. Brady	953.05
McConnell, Joseph, Leo Kohn, Katy Kohn, and Alfred L. Kohn, executors—J. H. Carpenter et al.	4,2[illegible].21
Same—W. A. Butler et al.	4,025.41
Meadows, Thomas C.—Plymouth National Bank, Plymouth, Penn.	2,462.45
Midwest Realty Co., Henry Hellman, and Margarite Hellman—Pacific Bank	2,431.03
Mack, R. Walter—E. L. Brady Co.	454.73
Miller, Catharine, and Benjamin Green—People, &c	300.00
McClean, John J. and William F.—J. Kuesel	1,700.93
Markus, Abraham—A. Richter	165.69
Michel, Isidore—M. L. Reichardt	114.20
Nolan, Bessie H.—S. Woolverton	420.69
Newell, Claude P.—L. Hirshfeld	102.39
Noyes, Charles W.—F. C. Sheldon Slate Co	154.79
Ottaviano, Giorfio—C. Crisafulli	213.57
Ottmann, Philip—L. A. Cushman	259.12
Same—B. Dunn	174.75
Same—L. Strauss	176.76
Pallone, Luigi—O. Crisafulli et al.	150.67
Prentice, Henry L.—G. Price	347.43
Phelps, Ethel M.—M. Dick	145.81
Peterson, Charles L.—W. S. Radiator Corporation	364.16
Paul, Catherine—J. W. Cushman	111.62
Polusky, Philip, and Careful Realty and Construction Co.—Y. Kaufman	275.00
Palmova Tobacco Co.—C. Margolies	102.01
Ryan, Michael D. and Jennie C.—A. A. C. Montague	1,247.89
Redfeld, Rose—Hegedorn Bros	172.50
Reale, Gennaro—Cilento & Co	1,736.91
Rice, Frank H.—A. Dorrington	501.61
Stearns, George A.—G. F. Titus et al.	1,218.11
Samuels, Rose—H. Heilbrunn	359.44
Samuel Kaplan Bros., Inc.—T. W. Farrell et al	455.97
Schwartz, Sigmund S.—N. Koleshkor	194.15
Shapiro, Harris—Lawrence Holding Co.	106.95
Smith, George E.—W. Matheson	211.21
Saunders, Albert—"Edouard"	202.57
Stoltz, Jacob P.—A. Totten	1,081.34
Schwartz, Bessie—M. Midownick	129.36
Senger, Israel, or Singer, and Harry Lowenkron—A. J. Panoff	159.59
Shapiro, Benjamin—H. Shapiro	3,015.00
Sciacca, Stephene—C. Crisafulli et al	113.69
Tidings Pub. Co. and Louis A. Jaffer—Max Lachman & Sons, Inc	226.39
Viola, Salvatore—G. Crisafulli et al	199.95
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.—City of N. Y., costs	140.50
Vesta Coal & Ice Co.—W. F. Hinman	401.85
Vial, Elizabeth A.—O'Neill-Adams Co.	297.72
Thompson, Eugene R.—H. M. Stamney	116.91
Toronto Furniture Co., Ltd.—I. H. Isaacs	1,647.85
Wallach, Moses S.—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.	600.00
World Film Corp.—Broadway Photo Play Co., Inc	4,656.34
Wheeler, Clifford S.—Jaques & Co	254.77
Welch, Ambrose—Eissing Chemical Co., Inc	159.93
Watt, Annie S.—R. Young Bros. Coal Co	1,147.64
Same—R. Young Bros. Feed Co	534.19
Young, Chas. O.—E. C. Burrows	196.14
Zoa Muca Mfg. Co., Inc.—Mason Box Co	227.63

In Bronx County.

Achindorf, Vichy.—L. Keahr et al	$105.03
Abromowitz, Peter F.—S. A. Bacharach	575.41
Ernst, Gustav—Brooklyn Foundry Co.	65.34
Gillman, Harry, and Charles Schlesinger—City of N. Y.	22.72
Greenfield, Jacob A.—J. S. Slater	102.22
Goodman, Edmund L., and Henry G. Hershfield—Olin J. Stephens, Inc.	984.07
Gershel, Anna Elizabeth—B. Gershel	154.48
Hershfield, Henry G.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc.	280.62
Harrington, Daniel F.—M. M. Harrington	1,950.00
Johnson, Charles—Fidelity Trust Co.	25.76
Kunkely, Max E. and Joseph E., and Fred Paul—H. D. Bahr Printing Co., Inc.	108.72
McDonnell, Elizabeth M.—W. A. Prendergast et al	110.24
Orlando, Carmine—A. Werksman et al	102.45
Read, Henry P.—Smith Gray & Co.	121.22
Rotterdam Holding Co.—J. Lichaw	100.72
Schemaile, George, and William Adler—N. Wechsler	204.31
Trop, Eva—H. H. Kahn	27.72
Same—Same	12.72
Same—S. Blumberg	27.72
Same—Same	12.72
Turek, Harry—L. J. Rosett	84.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—M. J. Fisher, May 20, 1915	$2,645.05
Apple, Murray—E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915	1,113.96
Blue Bird Motor Cab Co.—W. A. F. Towler, Feb. 24, 1916	1,633.13
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—S. Palmeri, Jan. 13, 1916	432.50
Cameron, Belle C.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., Oct. 6, 1915	2,799.52
Same—Same, Oct. 6, 1915	2,838.74
Dent, Anita—Black & Boyd Mfg. Co., Dec. 7, 1912	249.89
Gallucci, Samuel—Eagle Pipe Supply Co., Inc., Feb. 26, 1916	193.66
Henry Kelly & Sons—A. Jolson, Feb. 4, 1916	107.70
MacManus, Edw. A.—B. S. Coler, Jan. 25, 1916	108.14
Leeds, Mary E.—R. Alexander, Feb. 2, 1916	108.70
Lord Electric Co.—City of N. Y., Jan. 28, 1914	530.75
Same—Same, Feb. 10, 1916	137.89
McQueston, Wm. D.—C. Andrews et al., July 19, 1899	271.89
F. W. Wright, Inc.—F. Nuncle, Feb. 10, 1916, vacated	862.76
Sorgenfrei, Emil M.—S. Klein, April 24, 1914, vacated	1,084.38
St. Joseph's Normal College—J. Walter, Feb. 8, 1916	433.74
Smith, Russell B.—Mitchell Parquet Floor Co., April 21, 1913	115.00
Schapiro, Jacob—P. Caluwaert, Feb. 5, 1916	1,838.97

In Bronx County.

Benson, Elfreda—Waldorf Mortgage Corporation, March 30, 1915	25.00
Ensign Improvement Co. and Joseph A. Damsey—C. G. Cornell, Jr., Jan. 15, 1916	271.81

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shane; D. Johnson, notions, laces, ribbons; Breslin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—R. E. O'Keely, hats; Herald Square.
AUBURN, N. Y.—F. S. Peck, millinery; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—D. Levy Sons; L. Levy, waistings; 136 5th Av.; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Tregellas, Hertel & Co.; D. A. Moffett, white goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; H. T. Dyott, dress goods; Latham.
BALTIMORE — Brager's; Ralph Krauss, housefurn. goods, china; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 58 Bleecker.
BALTIMORE—Hirschman & Kohn; L. Hirschman, neckwear; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—H. S. Rosenstock, human hair goods, toilet articles; Union Square.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Wolf & Strauss; I. Strauss, clothing; Breslin.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Lauer & Co.; L. Lauer, dry goods, upholstery; Wallick.
BEAUMONT, Texas—The Fashion; Mr. Jones, jobs skirts; Room 1,717, 303 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; N. McColgan, housefurn. goods; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; T. Lyford, ass't mdse. manager; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Miss Diller, children's dresses; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Mr. Phillips, women's coats; Miss Peck, petticoats, undermuslins; Mrs. Phillips, woman's dresses, costumes. Basement: Mr. Cooper, general buyer; Mr. Schroeder, ladies' underwear, kimonos, sweaters; Mr. Levinson, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Hassenfus, hosiery; J. J. Smith, furn. goods; Mr. Dempsey, gloves, ribbons; Mr. Downs, silks, dress goods; Miss Hohn, waists; 315 5th Av.
BOSTON—Magrane, Houston C.; Miss L. Formond, ladies' wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, Miss. Brine, women's coats, bathing suits; P. J. Kiefe, coats; Miss C. S. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; Miss McHugh, misses' dresses; Miss Spencer, children's dresses; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Mr. Ruggles, children's hosiery; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; E. B. Holmes, musical instruments; Mr. Conway, Miss Gallant, representing; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; Miss N. C. Mackey, muslin underwear; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; Mr. Sargent, Mr. Stitt, representing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—United Cloak and Suit House; J. Rosenberg, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss A. Brine, juniors' coats, dresses; Miss I. Burke, infants' furnishing goods; Miss W. Spencer, juniors' coats, dresses; Miss M. L. McHugh, girls' coats, dresses; Miss L. M. Robicheau, women's coats, (basement,) coats, skirts, bathing suits; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—S. A. & H. Myers; H. Myers, boys', children's clothing; Breslin.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss J. Griffin, ladies' waists, sweaters; 116 West 32d.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. Lampson, waists, coats, suits; 315 5th Av.
BROCKTON, Mass.—J. Edgar Co.; W. A. Clark, cloaks, suits; Broztell.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. C. Burlingame, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens, white goods; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods; J. A. Taylor, neckwear, laces, embroideries; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry, silverware; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; O. Rick, notions, toilet goods, jewelry; 2 Walker.
Canandaigua, N. Y.—Anderson Store; G. B. Anderson, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.
CHICAGO—Abe Cohen Sons; A. Cohen, cloaks, suits; Grand.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. Mulvihill, men's clothing; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Montgomery Ward & Co.; C. Franzl, gloves; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Dave's; D. Goldstein, furn. goods; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Alfred Decker & Cohn; A. Cohn, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Brothers; J. Minogue, fancy goods; 13 East 22d; Wallick.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; J. G. Houston, corsets, threads, yarns, Japanese goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Buchner, boys' clothing; 115 5th Av.; Belleclaire.
CINCINNATI—Bischoff, Sterne & Stein; H. Stein, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Miss M. McHale, millinery; Breslin.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; Miss Sally Cohen, muslin, silk underwear, silk petticoats; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, cloaks, suits, waists; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; W. G. Grayell, shirts, overalls, trousers; 72 Leonard; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—J. D. Segal & Co.; J. D. Segal, dresses; Flanders.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Higbee Co.; C. Staerker, toys; 2 Walker.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Mr. Lindner, waists; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; F. Beckman, women's waists; 470 4th Av.
COHOES, N. Y.—Pearl Waists Co.; E. Kennedy, mfrs. waists, corset covers, &c.; Navarre.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Iron & Leigh Co.; R. Leigh, notions; Latham.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—Imperial Co.; Miss F. Kelly, millinery; Imperial.
DANSVILLE, N. Y.; F. F. Bick & Co.; F. F. Bick, carpets; Imperial.
DAYTON, Ohio—Surprise Store; E. C. Hilf, clothing, furn. goods; Somerset.
DAYTON, Ohio—L. Troxler Co.; S. E. Francis, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
DAYTON, Ohio—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; C. H. Hefter, millinery; 621 Broadway.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co; G. E. Preston, mdse. mgr., basement; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. D. Jamison, R. B. Tannehill, boys' clothing; 354 4th Av.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.; G. R. Bright, cloaks, suits, furn. goods; Latham.
ERIE, Penn.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; G. O'Hara, housefurn. goods, china, glass, toys; 1,239 Broadway; Seville.
ERIE, Penn.—D. R. Fleming Co.; D. R. Fleming, ready-to-wear; 315 5th Av.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; New Strand.
FALL RIVER, Mass.; R. Ballie Co.; Miss R. Dillon, men's, women's clothing; Park Avenue.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—J. S. Katter; S. Katter, notions, dry goods; Imperial.
FRANKFORT, Ind.—Queen City Stores; J. Zimmerman, silks waists, aprons; 114 5th Av.
FREEMAN, S. D.—Kutcher & Kutcher; L. C. Kutcher, ready-to-wear; 38 West 33d; St. Denis.
GALVESTON, Texas—Galveston D. G. Co.; R. Wels, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. T. McWeeney, general merchandise; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, Miss K. Mahoney, cloaks, suits, waists; 315 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss H. Sollers, laces, hdkfs., trimmings, neckwear; T. E. Molinelli, representing; 75 Spring.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. M. Worcester, notions, jewelry, rug sundries; 2 Walker.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann Underselling Store; J. E. Gutman, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 15 E. 26th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; T. P. Cubbin, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
HUNTINGTON, Ind.—J. Frasch & Sons; J. E. Frasch, general mdse.; Imperial.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—McCoy Co.; A. T. McCoy, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
LE MAIS, Iowa—The Fashion; M. Loeb, Spring coats, suits; 13 East 30th.
LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles & Co.; H. J. Sarles, general merchandise; H. L. Sarles, dry goods; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; W. S. Young, domestics; 111 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Miller & Roos Co.; A. L. Johnson, millinery; 621 Broadway.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Aronson Co.; L. Aronson, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Straus Co.; Mrs. M. Frazee, undergarments, children's dressmaking; 220 5th Av.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—Barton Co.; J. Galway, domestics; Broztell.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; J. Weinberg, furnishing goods; 353 4th Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killeen, notions, furn. goods, hosiery; 220 5th Av.; Somerset.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. A. Leonard, upholstery goods, carpets; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—T. A. Chapman Co.; A. W. Prohoska, toys; Park Avenue.
MINNEAPOLIS—W. A. French Co.; W. A. French, rugs; Imperial.
MONTREAL, Canada—The Almy Co.; Mr. Chisholm, representing; 2 Walker.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandbach, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; B. M. Mann, dry goods; 75 Spring; Wallick.
NEWPORT, Ark.—S. Heineman, dry goods; 116 W. 32d; Aberdeen.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—North Adams Millinery Co.; A. Boyer, millinery; Broadway Central.
NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—J. E. Lambie & Co.; Miss D. L. Harlow, notions; Miss A. G. Snell, laces; Imperial.
NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind.—Urschel Dept. Store; L. P. Urschel, general mdse.; Breslin.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—W. J. Pettee & Co.; C. Elliott, toys, novelties, fancy goods; Wallick's.
OMAHA, Neb.—Herzberg's Women's Toggery; J. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ONEONTA, Penn.—Mrs. A. Judd, millinery; St. Denis.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. Bernstein, dry goods; 75 Spring.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. K. McShane, leather goods, jewelry, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 75 Spring.
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. S. Elmland, ready-to-wear; 315 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Rose & Lehrfeld; D. L. Rose, tie silks; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; L. W. Hirsch, Miss Robinson, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, suits, dresses, jobs, coats, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son.; C. Silverman, coats, suits; 18 W. 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; D. S. Scott, men's furnishing goods; J. A. Clements, muslin underwear; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Troupe, dresses; Miss E. Eberhart, art needlework; A. E. Rogers, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d, Room 1,410.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. Winter, waists; Miss Moffat, millinery; Mr. Samuels, jewelry; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. F. Carroll, laces, embroideries, ribbons, hdkfs., neckwear, veilings; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. Peto, gloves, hosiery; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; J. Glaser, shoes; P. Paley, toilet goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. & Co.; Miss C. A. Wood, millinery; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss M. Whelan, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
PORT HURON, Mich.—Meisel Co.; G. C. Meisel, notions; Imperial.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; R. W. Andersen, cotton goods, ribbons; 315 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding Dry Goods Co.; D. W. Morton, dress goods, silks, cottons, patterns; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—M. I. Gerson, millinery; Cumberland.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; L. Kaufmann, general mdse.; Miss Jones, corsets, muslin underwear; 621 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Boston Store; L. A. Savage, dry goods; J. Wisner, notions; St. Denis.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—Essex Clothing Co.; M. Newmark, clothing, ladies' garments, umbrellas, parasols, tailoring, clothing; Latham.
SAN FRANCISCO—Livingstone Bros.; D. Livingstone, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—The Vogue; C. J. Dollinger, suits, coats, dresses, waists, skirts, sweaters, petticoats; Wallick.
SCRANTON, Penn.—J. Long Sons; H. H. Hincks, carpets; 116 W. 32d; Navarre.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Miss V. Lewis, millinery; Gregorian.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. B. Greenberg, dry goods; 72 Madison Av.
SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
SELMA, Ala.—Eliasberg & Bro. Merc. Co.; E. D. Eliasberg, clothing, ready-to-wear, furn. goods, hats, millinery, shoes, carpets, infants' clothing; St. Andrew.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; G. B. Pierce, notions, jewelry; Murray Hill.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mrs. Wood, boys' clothing, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—C. H. Heer D. G. Co.; E. H. Drake, mdse. mgr.; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Carleton-Ferguson Dry Goods Co.; O. R. Gibbons, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, sweaters; 358 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; J. P. Willis, domestics, wash goods, bedding; P. A. Brecker, ladies' knit underwear, hosiery; 1,261 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—J. H. Cassidy; Miss C. O'Neill, trimmed hats; Imperial.
TAMAQUA, Penn.—Livingstone & Green; V. Green, men's, women's garments, furn. goods; Latham.
TROY, N. Y.—W. P. Herbert, waists, dresses; 1,123 Broadway, Room 205.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss R. Byrnes, notions, stationery, art embroidery, leather goods, jewelry, cloaks, (asst.;) 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces, embroidery, gloves; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dodek Clothes & Furniture Co.; H. Dodek, furniture, women's cloaks, suits, furn. goods, men's clothing, furn. goods, hats; Grand.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; E. A. Briggs, furniture; 75 Spring.
WHEELING, W. Va.—W. H. Colvig, millinery, dry goods; Navarre.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Stein Bros. Mfg Co.; H. Stein, pants; Grand.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—L. L. Stearns & Sons; Miss C. C. Ritter, hair goods; Grand.
WINSTED, Conn.—F. J. Lyman, dry goods, carpets, &c.; Flanders.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; M. J. Feely, dress goods, linings; 75 Spring; Wallick's.
WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Seder & Bro.; S. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

$50,000 WORTH OF
SILK AND SATIN RIBBONS,
STRAW BRAID,
HAT TRIMMINGS, MACHINERY, &c.

at auction tomorrow, Thursday, March 2, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., bankrupt stock of Wrentham Hat Company, Manufacturers of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats, removed for convenience of sale to 402-408 Lafayette St., New York. Trimmings comprise Ribbons, Satin, Silk (21 and 24 lines), Sweat Bands, Tip Silk, etc., etc. Braids comprise 20,000 pieces, Milan, Hemp, China Split, and 40,000 pieces of Sennet Bleached and Natural, in original bales. Also 500 dozen Ladies' Hats, 25 W. & G. Straw Sewing Machines, Motors and Presses. Also a quantity of Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, etc. On exhibition with descriptive catalogue, today, Wednesday, March 1, 1916.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department, Office, 394 Broadway, New York City. Phones 42 and 43 Franklin.

"Bestmaid"
Middies........2 to 20
Bloomer Dresses..2 to 8
Dresses........2 to 14
Prices $4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.
Room 406, 1270 B'way. Phone 8798 Madison Sq.

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Wearing Apparel for
Ladies, Misses & Children,
Fur Coats & Sets.
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Clothing for
Men, Youths & Children.
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France's War-Tried Position
How the economic problems arising from the great war have been met by a nation handicapped by reduced production and uneconomical legislation is vividly told by Yves Guyot, the eminent French economist, in the current issue of
THE ANNALIST
On All News Stands 10c $4.00 a Year
Times Square New York

BANK TO TRAIN 100 FOR FOREIGN TRADE

The National City Announces Plans for American College Undergraduates.

PREPARE FOR END OF WAR

Arrangements Already Made with the Leading Universities of the East—West to be Included.

A formal announcement was made by the National City Bank yesterday of the plan described in THE NEW YORK TIMES some weeks ago for developing college students for positions in foreign countries as representatives of the bank. It is proposed to begin with about 100 undergraduates of American colleges, who will spend their sophomore and junior vacations in various departments of the bank, returning at the middle or close of their senior year to complete a year's training. Those who qualify for positions will be sent abroad.

Arrangements have already been made between the bank and Harvard, Yale, Princeton, New York University, Columbia, Cornell, and the University of Pennsylvania. Representatives of these Eastern institutions and W. S. Kies, a Vice President of the National City Bank, will meet representatives of several universities in the Middle West at the Chicago Athletic Club today to discuss an extension of the plan. At this meeting the Chicago University, Northwestern University, and Universities of Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and Illinois will be represented.

The educational work has been laid out by Samuel McRoberts, J. H. Perkins, and W. S. Kies, Vice Presidents, and F. C. Schwedtman, director of efficiency at the bank. Mr. Kies yesterday said of the plan:

"The development of American foreign commerce and its advancement after the war, in face of the keen competition which may be expected, demands that American business interests in the foreign field must be conducted by Americans. Years ago the English and Germans recognized the principle that a lasting foreign trade was dependent upon the exportation of their men fully as much as the exportation of their commercial products and capital. Most of all, the development of American foreign commerce depends upon the character and training of the men who are to carry on the work.

"England early realized this, and in the establishment of her foreign branch banks that were the forerunners of her commercial advance, especially in South America, she instituted a system of schooling for her junior clerks and taught them to look forward to going into the foreign service in the interests of her commerce.

"Germany trains her young men early for the commercial service. An elaborate system of schooling beginning with the lower grades and continuing through the higher education of the universities was worked out to fit her young men for her growing trade. Their courses of study are shaped to that end. After the training period they are sent to the countries of their future activities, there to grow up with their future customers and to enter into the life of the country.

"Forty English banks operating in foreign countries have 1,325 branches. In South America five German banks have forty branches and five English banks have seventy branches, all manned by their own countrymen."

It is proposed to take two or three students from each college and to pay them $50 a month, besides traveling expenses, while they are in the bank. Several hours each day will be devoted to instruction outside of their banking duties. The experiment was started last August with twenty college graduates, of whom at least fifteen will be sent to branches in South America. The students will receive credit toward their degrees for work done in the two Summer vacations, and in the final six months.

U. S. SUES A WAR BORROWER

W. A. Manice of Flushing Got Three Loans, Totaling $67, to Get Home.

United States District Attorney Melville J. France, yesterday filed in the United States District Court, in Brooklyn, a complaint in a suit against Walter A. Manice of North Sixteenth Street, Flushing, L. I., to recover $67 loaned to him by the United States Government, while he was in Europe in 1914. This is the first court action taken by the Government in its efforts to recover from those it assisted when the war broke out and left them stranded in Europe.

Manice, according to the complaint, got a loan of $37 while in Holland. Later he got a loan of $20 while in London, and a third loan of $10 at Quebec, Canada.

His mother is the widow of Heaton Manice, who for many years was Counsel to the American Consul at Guttenberg, Germany. Mrs. Manice declares that her son has no money to pay the debt to the Government, and that her income is too small to help him. Manice was employed in the Immigration Bureau of the United States Consulate in London, when he borrowed the money to get home.

NO STUDY TILL 10TH YEAR.

Southern Teacher Expounds New System of Education Here.

Mrs. Marietta Johnson, who is working out in a school established by her in Fairhope, Ala., a system based on the belief that no boy or girl should be made to study until he or she is 10 years old, told the Woman's Municipal League all about it yesterday at the league's luncheon in the Hotel McAlpin. Fairhope Mrs. Johnson described for the benefit of her hearers as a charming but poor community where the population lived "part of the year on sweet potatoes and the other part on sick Yankees."

Mrs. Johnson believes that under the present system of education much time is given to the study of the development of education and but little to the study of the child. Reading, writing, and arithmetic should not be taught until children have passed through a happy childhood without having to enter a grind in which they are forced to acquire nervous trouble, distorted ideas, and defective eyesight.

SAYS LAW HAMPERS TRADE.

Vice Chairman of Federal Commission Assails Sherman Act.

Edward N. Hurley, Vice Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, speaking last night before the New York Trade Press Association at its annual dinner, held at the Advertising Club, 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, made it plain that he favored the removal from the Sherman Anti-Trust law of restrictions in the way of American manufacturers combining for foreign business. He gave it as his view that only by the elimination of uncertainties as to what the law prohibited could the domestic manufacturers compete successfully with European manufacturers in foreign markets.

Mr. Hurley pointed out that the American manufacturer was at a tremendous disadvantage when he entered the foreign field in competition with manufacturers of a country who worked in combination under their Government's supervision and with its approval. He said that when the American buyer went abroad he was forced to do business with central selling agencies, which represented a whole industry and sold at a good margin of profit, while, when the foreign buyer sought material in this country he found our unsystematized market with hundreds of firms to bid on his order.

ATTACK EAST RIVER PLAN.

Republicans Charge Favoritism in $700,000 Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Republican members of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors filed a minority report today attacking the special appropriation in the River and Harbor bill of $700,000 for the East River, New York, asserting that this appropriation "is plain, political favoritism and without justification." The minority members say that after the committee had agreed to carry no new items in the river and harbor budget the Democrats, acting on a suggestion from the White House, included this one item for the East River.

"In fact," says the minority report, "the only defense made of the item was that the President desired it. We don't think such an excuse sufficient where the facts show that the President was mistaken as to the real conditions. Appropriations for political purposes cannot be glorified or made sacred even by Executive sanction.

"It should, in fairness to the President, be stated that the presentation of the matter to him was entirely ex parte, and he was undoubtedly misled as to the fact, and no doubt believed that an emergency existed. But the majority of this committee can have no such excuse for their action. They knew there was no reason justifying the inclusion of this item in the bill."

TAX MEETING MARCH 10.

Will Voice City's Demand for Fair Play in the Legislature.

The Executive Committee of the Tax Reduction Committee, the organization of citizens formed to help obtain legislation for the relief of the city, held a meeting at 17 Battery Place yesterday. Chairman William H. Childs announced that a mass meeting would be held at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening, March 10. Mayor Mitchel will speak, and others will be Martin W. Littleton, George Gordon Battle, and Peter J. Brady, Secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

"We are going to carry on a spirited campaign in support of the legislation to relieve New York City from unjust tax burdens," said Mr. Childs. "The people of the city are united in the demand for fair treatment, and the only thing needed is that they make their voice heard and impress upon the city's representatives in the Legislature the urgency of the case. We have invited the representatives of more than 5,000 organizations to attend the mass meeting.

"The Tax Reduction Committee represents no individual and no party. It is composed of Republicans, Democrats, and Progressives, of bankers and representatives of organized labor, of merchants and professional men, of every class in the community that is interested in securing fair treatment for New York City."

START A NEW B. R. T. LINE.

Contract Signed for 14th Street East River Tunnel.

The contract for the first section of the last important division of the new subways to be undertaken was signed yesterday by Oscar S. Straus, Chairman, and Travis H. Whitney, Secretary, of the Public Service Commission. This executed the contract for the construction of the East River tunnel from Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, to North Seventh Street, Brooklyn, which has been awarded to Booth & Flinn, Limited. The pen with which these signatures were written was provided by Daniel S. Quigley, one of the leading citizens of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, who will retain it as a memento.

The Fourteenth Street tunnel is the beginning of the B. R. T. line which will run through the heart of the Eastern District, partly as a subway, partly as an elevated line, by Metropolitan, Bushwick, Johnson, and Wyckoff Avenues, to join the Cypress Hills line. The contractors have undertaken to hasten the work so as to complete it within twenty-seven months, by which time the rest of the line should be finished. This means that the new line should be in operation about the end of 1918.

22 BETH ISRAEL GRADUATES.

Diplomas Given Nurses and Officers Elected by Hospital.

Plans for the enlargement of Beth Israel Hospital were announced last night at the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the hospital association at the Hotel Savoy. Diplomas were awarded to twenty-two graduates of the hospital training school for nurses. The new addition will be located in Livingston Place, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets, and will contain 500 beds, making 750 beds in the whole plant. Louis Abramson will be the architect, and will draw plans also for a country hospital, the site of which has not been decided upon.

Officers for 1916 were re-elected and Directors for a three-year term were chosen. They were: Joseph H. Cohen, President; A. E. Rothstein, Vice President; H. Fischell, Secretary; A. A. Herrmann, Treasurer, and L. J. Frank, Superintendent, and Directors: Adolf Lewisohn, D. A. Ansbacher, R. Hurwitz, J. S. Marcus, M. J. Scholle, E. Surut, A. E. Rothstein, R. Sadowsky, Joseph Zelenko, N. Marcus, M. D. Steuer, S. Kronberg, Max Weinstein, N. H. Borenstein, S. Kaplan, and Philip Weinstein.

The Helen Ladinski Gold Medal for the class of 1914 was awarded to Miss Elizabeth Harkavy. The Uriah Herrmann Prize of $25 went to Miss Matilda Mendelson, the Joseph H. Cohen Prize to Miss Thelma Halpern, and the Melville J. Scholle Prize to Miss Pauline Berger. For the class of 1915 the prizes were won by Miss May Malin, Miss Jean Bercivici, Miss Mary Alexford, and Miss Ray Malin.

Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, who gave $1,000,000 for the establishment of a hospital, to be known as the Isaac L. Rice Memorial Hospital, was at the meeting.

L. W. BATES, JR., LEFT $39,701

Entire Assets Go to the Brother of the Lusitania Victim.

Lindon W. Bates, Jr., the writer, left a net estate of $39,701 when he was lost on the Lusitania, according to the appraisal of his estate filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The entire assets are bequeathed to his brother, Lindell T. Bates.

Among the assets were deposits of $39,554 in the vaults of the Guaranty Trust Company, stocks of the appraised valuation of $1,662, and copies of the "Russian Road to China" and the "Path of the Conquistadores," in the possession of the Houghton, Mifflin Company, which, after commissions are deducted, have a joint valuation of $596.

The funeral expenses were $2,194, which included the cost of searching for the body in the waters off the Irish coast.

EDISON STRIKERS FIX SCALE.

Trouble in Phenol Plant Believed Near Its End.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 29.—The fact that native workmen in the phenol department of the Edison plant in Belleville agreed today on a scale of 27½ cents an hour for laborers, 30 cents an hour for operators, and 32½ cents for foremen, with time and one-half for overtime for all hands, may lead to a settlement of the strike that has been in progress for several days. Later the foreign hands assented to the proposition.

Following the meetings a committee representing the strikers went to the plant to make a new proposition to representatives of the company. The twenty-five yardmen at the plant went out on a sympathetic strike this morning.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Clement K. Corbin of Jersey City was admitted to practice.

13, Original—State of South Dakota v. C. H. Cassill.—Dismissed.

208—Northern Express Co. v. State of Washington.—Dismissed with costs, on motion of counsel of plaintiff.

562—U. S. v. Forty barrels and twenty kegs of Coco Cola, &c.—Argued.

761—The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. v. Sarah White.—Argued.

762—Same v. J. Winfield.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Wednesday.

Call of March 1—Nos. 762, 811, 49, 201, 107, 216, 241, 257, 258, and 259.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court Room No. 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Pace<SS Sigurd.
Penn RR<Tug Bern.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room No. 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Marconi<De Forest.

No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity call calendar.

San Street Flush M<Studebaker Corpn.
Eastman Kodak<Nat Park Bank.
Palisade Mfg Co<Myer & Lange.
Fitch<Young & U.
Anchor Cap & C Co<Pritchard, (2.)
W B McLean Mfg Co<Glaser, Rohrer & Co.
Fink<Ahlstrom.
Rogers & Thompson, Inc<Mayers.
Sherman<Marinelli.
Macbeth-Evans Glass Co<Schaffer.
Ritz Cycle Car Co<Driggs-S Ord Corp.
Metal Arts & C Co<Hudson Brass Wks.
Friedley-Voshardt<N E Incand Supply Co.
Susq Coal<Dollard Coal Sales Co.
Hamer<NY Rwys.
Aeolian Co<Welte & Sons (2.)
Shanley, Jr<Fisher.
Int Bank Corp<Int Typeset Mach Co.
Prevot<Borgfeldt & Co
Selig Polyscope<NY Motion P Corp.
Park & Sons<Bruen.
Rice & Adams<Levy Dairy Co.
Gr Rap Show Case<R H Macy Co.
Singer<Lord Bal Press
Star Co<Nonpareil Feature Film Co.
Prov Life & Tr Co<Fletcher.
Brown<same.
Greenwald Bros<Corn.
Same<Saks & Co.
Rosenberg<Harman.
Hewitt<Speyer.
Autosales G & C Co<Tunnel Adv Co.
Am Pneu Serv Co<Un Pneu Transmis Co.
Leynat Co<Pullastic.
Irving-Pitt Mfg Co<Trussell Mfg Co.
Nat Metal S & S Co<Horovitz.
Prince<Hartman.
Friedley-Voshardt<Reliance Metal S Co.
Clark<Rapp.
Hess<Guar P P & El P
Eureka P Co<Peerless Rubber M Co.
Regina Co<Westn El.
Talgman<Desure.
Baldwin Co<R S Howard Co.
Miller Rub<Behrend.
Johnston<Stewart.
Hogg<Maxwell.
Procter & Gamble Co<Berlin Mills Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Criminal calendar at 10:30 A. M.

US<Kahnweiler.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 812, P. O. Bldg.—Criminal calendar, at 10:30 A. M.

US<Frank Kelly.
Same<Ghedin.
Same<Carey.
Same<Lindner.

Motions, at 2 P. M.:

Henry<James Everard
Hite<Hansen et al.
Meier<B H RR.
Ind D C<Pub Serv C.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

Singer<Am Drug Synd
Crown Cork & Seal Co<Am Cork Specialty.
Butterick Pub Co<Peerless Pattern Co.
Scheuer<Katzoff (2.)
Meurer Steel B Co<Nat En & S Co.
Ducker<Louis Bossert & Sons.
Ideal Clamp Mfg Co<Metal Stamp Co.
Keystone Film Co<Modern Film Lab.
Isaacs<Sussman.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

People v. Curtis, aplt.—Judgment of conviction reversed and new trial ordered.

N. E. Construction Co., aplt., v. City of New York.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted without costs in this court to either party.

Whiting v. Glass, aplt.—Judgment reversed, with costs in all courts, and complaint dismissed.

McClelland v. Mutual Life Ins. Co., N. Y.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Kent, aplt., v. Erie R. R. Co.; Kinney, v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgments reversed; new trial granted; costs to abide event.

City N. Y., aplt., v. N. Y. Railways Co. et al.; re application of Curtis, aplt., for peremptory writ, v. Moscowitz, &c., Com'rs; re City N. Y., (Crescent St., Ayer, aplt.' v. City N. Y.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

The German-American Coffee Co. v. Diebl, aplt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

McNielly v. Lackawanna Bridge Co., aplt.—Motion to add to calendar granted on payment of $10, costs of motion.

The People v. Schmidt, aplt.—Motion to add to calendar and prefer granted; the time for argument may be agreed upon by counsel.

O'Connor v. Webber, Jr., et al., aplts.—Motion to advance in order of argument granted.

Powell v. A. and M. Robbins, aplts.; A. and M. Robbins, aplts., v. Hill et al.—Motion to advance Robbins v. Hill et al. granted.

Weedsport Electric Light Co. v. Village of Weedsport, applt.—Motion to advance and prefer granted, and case placed at the end of the preferred calendar.

Landers v. U. S. Realty & Improvement Co., applt.—Motion to prefer and set for a day certain denied, without costs.

Martin v. Camp, Jr., as exr. and trustee, &c., applt.—Motion to disallow preference denied, without costs.

Costa, applt., v. Polk, as Corp. Counsel, N. Y.—Motion for leave to file affidavit and to reargue motion to dismiss appeal denied, with leave to renew the motion to dismiss appeal.

People, &c., v. Fowler, applt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied and case set down for argument on March 20, 1916.

Ostrander v. Bricka et al., applts.—Motion to add to calendar and prefer denied, without costs.

Barnes et al. v. Midland R. R. Terminal Co., applt.; Marks, as ancillary exr., &c., v. Kellogg, as exr., &c., applt.; Murphy v. N. Y. Telephone Co., applt.; Gregory, as Trustee, &c., v. Binghamton Trust Co., and Van Tuyl, Jr., as Supt., &c., applts.—Motions to dismiss appeals denied, $10 costs.

Wilson, applt., v. Alger, sued, et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs.

Doonan et al. v. Kililiea et al., applts.—Motion to advance and prefer denied, without costs.

Ballantine v. Beckwith, applt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Beardsley, applt. v. Sherrill et al., individ., &c.; Hughes Sons Co. v. Smith et al., defts., Padgett, applt.; Saratoga Victoria Spring, Inc., v. State of N. Y.; Van Tuyl, Jr., as Supt., &c., v. Schwab et al., applts.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted and appeals dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

People, &c., v. Edelstein, applt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied on condition that the return be filed and the case served within ten days. If this condition be not complied with, the motion to dismiss appeal is granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Grannis, applt., v. Stevens et al.; re judicial settlement, &c., of Burt et al., exrs. of Mary Jane Gallagher, dec'd; Schweid et al. v. Storandt, applt.; Sheldon v. McFee et al., applts.; Winter, respt., v. Hurwitz et al., applts.; Booth et al. v. Slee, applt.; Palmer et al., applts., v. State of N. Y.—Motions for reargument denied; $10 costs.

Keith v. Payne, sole exr., applt.—Motion to prefer granted.

Re City of N. Y., Ely Av., &c., Long Island City, N. Y., applt., v. Ayer et al.—Motion for reargument denied; $10 costs.

DAY CALENDAR:

People<Bova.
Same<Mantani.
Same<Gibson.
Same<Chapman.
Same<Smith.
Wile et al<Birdsall, Impl.
Molloy<Briarcliff Manor.
Copans<Doughan et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Smith, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions—At 2 P. M.

Nalawayko<Tenn Cop.
Sanders<Proctor.
Glockner<F & L Bldg.
Sheldon<Mitchell.
Cohen<Siegel, Cooper & Co.
Richards<London & Lancashire, &c, Co.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Beckerle<Beckerle.
Re Wilson<Van Horn.
Schmitt<Harwood Barley Mfg Co.
Potter<Burchell-Johnston Corp.
Gasparin<B H RR.
Towne<Durkin.
Banks<Banks.
Lenz<Schiavone.
Webb<Thornton.
Brooks<Bishop, Babcock & Becker Co.
CNY<Leatherine Mfg.
Ford<McGrath.
Jones<Emery.
Barrett<Steinhardt.
Tulop<Karkos.
Breitung<Wight.
Hess<Erie RR.
Re Finkelstein (Blau.)
Seligman<Michael Pilnacek, Inc.
Driscoll<Koplik.
Bersboff<Livingston.
Klein<Klein.
Selsor<Selsor.
Weinstein<121 Canal St Co. Inc.
Thompson<Gould Storage Battery Co.
Sullivan<C T Wills, Inc.
Rothstein<Bernstein.
Kornblum<Friedman.
Gorlana<Parker.
Cushlowitz<Ebert.
Abromowitz<Ottenberg
Ciuti<Sbordone.
Zucker<Rosenberg.
Benjamin<Appenzaller
Re Horowitz (Kosofsky.)
Hustace<Hustace.
Amer & Br Mfg Co<Int Power Co.
Goepel<Kurtz Action.
Steele<Wingood Rlty.
Montgomery Lt & Water Co<Rice.
Zinno<Petigor.
Re Eisenberg (Brunner.)
Re Mayna<Lamar.
Borglum<Strauss.
Lavelle<Hazelhurst.
Re Ogden.
Kenny<Worden.
Biddinger<Star Co.
Reed<Anderson.
Kuper<Stowe.
Kingsland<Gerstner.
Re Bremer.
Bank for Savings<Althause.
Meisel<Schwarzstein.
Eckel<Hart.
Cons Gas & Gasoline Engine Co<Overholt.
Moriarty<Wisconsin Seating Co.
Maturi<Maturi (2.)
Carbone<Teele.
People, &c<Stapler.
Paul<Am Sav Bank.
Hermiston<Hermiston.
Times Sq Imp Co<James McCreery Rlty.
Re Coryzol Co.
Greeff Eng Mfg Co<Scourene Mfg Co.
Schultz<Weinstein.
Houghton<O'Hagan.
Feinberg<Tooley.
Wilton<NY Edison Co.
Floyd<Thom.
Craco<Bradley Cont.
Rogers Peet Co<Bernheimer Co.
Wade<Wade.
Phillips<Tilmil Rlty.
Fox<Mulligan.
Bennett<Jones.
Stamber<Stamber.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions:

Wolfman<Wolfman.
Man Ry<Baer.
Quaid<R A S Rty Co.
Re Dexter, (308 East 114th St.)
Same, (2,200 2d Av.)
Madden<Schloffel.
Manheimer<Kuhn, (2)
Conger<Conger.
Abrams<Jalkoff.
Preferred causes:
Rosenblum<Goldman.
Excelsior Sav Bank<Cohen.
General calendar:
Aaronson<Equit L A Society.
Dolan<Koupal.
Pearson<Pearson.
Polansky<City R E Imp Corp.
Goldfarb<Sherwin.
Pitofsky<Polonsky.
Wolfsen<Stark.
Sachnin<Klinger.
Vila<Baptista.
Salzberg<Finkelstein.
Choma<Choma.
Valentine<Valentine.
Klar<McGee.
Ditmas Rty<Brister.
Hunter<Hunter.
Corbin<Corbin.
At 2 P. M.:
Moses<Moses.
Munro<Dimon.
Rosenstock<Goldstein.
Kopp<Bragg.
Central Dairy Co<Therman.
Levy<Woods.
Mozarkel<Ill Surety.
Menkin<Nathan.
Rohrey<Rohrey.
Lustgarten<Lustgarten.
Forgotston<Sternberger.
De Feis<De Feis.
Disken & Son, Inc<Disken.
Whaley<Whaley.
Walsh<Bonner.
Frank<Margolin.
Levin<Levin.
Minton<Minton.
Christman<Merritt.
Zuria Tile Co<Newmark & Davis.
Morris<De Peyster, (2)
Sherson<Sherson.
Geissenhainer<Geissenhainer.
Parsons<Parsons.
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.

Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore.

Adjourned to March 6.

PART IV., (February Term.)—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI., (January, 1915, term continued.)—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Cases on—Strauss<Purdy, (3.)

PART VII. and PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.—Atchison<Fields.
Katz<Katz.
Ess An Ess Photo Co<Avrutis.
McClure<Andrews.
Blumenthal<Malraison
Coman<Courtenay.
Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.—Hayes<Uranium.
Voskobovnick<Kellman.
Landau<Geiershaufer.
Bertoli<Imperial Paint
Goldberg<C I & B RR.
Weaver<Thompson-Starrett Co.
R Carrucci<Oscar Daniel Co.
J Carrucci<same.
Strowger<Otto Huber Brewery.
R Lovosky<Golden.
L Lovosky<same.
Clear.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Cohen<Bergfield.
G W Danz<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
F W Danz<same.
Ludwig<L I RR.
Case on.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lam<Eckert.
Vilano<Linch.
Levine<Hopkin.
Morschauser<Keogh.
Salzman<Wacksler.
Rudolph<Carlton Terrace R E Co.
Duffy<Linch.
Goldenberg<NY Rys.
V Roth<Lozier Mot Co
C Roth<same.
Eichhorn<Taylor.
Banks<Ricotta.
Martinez<Int R T Co.
Kugler<Bennett.
Leff<Fish.
Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Landers<M omand. No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART IX.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Lawry<D, L & W R R. No day calendar.

PART X.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

A Robinson<Carnegie Hall Livery & Motor Co.
G Robinson<same.
Carey<Toler.
Freedman<Roth.
Thoman<Brandt.
Case on.

PART XI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sparro<Wing.
Kassendorf<Nassau Elec RR.
Herzog<CNY.
Robinowitz<same.
Novitzky<N Y Rys.
Simpson<Levy.
Fishman<East River W W Laundry Co.
Lipshitz<Fishman.
Balamut<NY Rys.
Winter<Fay.
Clear.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Garetsky<Sobel.
Botzone<Brennan.
Cohan<Bklyn Un RR.
Burnett<Ornstein.
Garson<Miller (2.)
Siegelman<Globe Rye Bread Co.
Hurwitz<Landau.
O'Brien<Tesero.
Butcher<Thomas & Buckley H Co.
Bader<Wiener, (2.)
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Wolcott<Fidelity & Casualty Co. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Jabalie<Taylor.
Same<Nat City Bk.
Baitzel<Rhinelander.
Archer<Amsdell.
20th St Garage<Moore
Cement Gun Co<Jos Balaban Co.
Tunis<Brescher.
Strysower<Block.
Straus<Shanley.
Hecht & Camps<Kohn.
Blanchard Co<Rome Metallic Bedstead.
Govett<Knoedler.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Held in Appellate Term room.

Townsend<Carter Const Co.
Fid & Dep Co<McGrory Co.
Nagelschmidt<US Fid, &c, Co.
Arthur<Brown.
Adamson<Prentice.
Kahaly<Gennaro.
Miller Daybill Co<Paterno Const Co.
Wright<Ettington.
Johnson Heating Co<Board of Education.
Ehrich<Kamholz.
Herring<Mall.
Brit-Am Tobacco Co<U S Fid, &c, Co.
Lemle<Mass B & I.
Schweinler<Earl.
Union Nov Braid Wks<Gravelsky.
Keyrouse<Holzman.
Sullivan<Walsh.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rambaut<Engel.
Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co.
Miri<D Weils Sons Litho Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Knietel<Mendelson.
Raught<Weed.
Borden<Bevier.
Duhan<Berke.
Courter<Von Novelly.
Bitz<Bloch.
Hudlock<Satterfield.
US Wood Preserving Co<CNY.
Shulman<Wolfson.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Louisa Davies.
Charles H Duryea,
Julia Hartegan,
Bernhard Mayborg,
Mary S Rich,
William L Birbeck,
Francis W Wendall,
John N Bogert,
Henriette Mosheim.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Pope<Strauss.
Sandbloom<Kimball.
Saks & Co<Sorkin.
Klotz<Bruno.
Jos Beck & Son<Donaher.
Laponzia<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Busch<same.
Laponzia<same.
Santoro<Vance.
Feingold<Kelley.
Happe<Harp.
Heller<Selvin Rlty.
Neufeld<Brown.
Weill<Nolan.
Burnstein<Sesholtz (2.)
Bamberger-Stern Co<Paris.
Harrington<Cas Co of Amer.
Lasner, Palestine & Co<Kreeger Bros (2.)
Katz<Horton Ice Cr'm
Cohen<Kramrisch.
Van Ostermann<Thompson.
Shavitz<Dorfman.
Levy<Wittlin.
Doter-Dunton Desk Co<Driver.
Shifrin<Anderson.
Borchardt<Lord Elec.
Fairbank Co<Schwenger.

PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Luskasz<NY Rys.
Czyrka<same.
Beattie<German Artistic Weaving.
Boxer<Int R T.
Halpern<Horowitz.
Geffen<Silverman.
Horowitz<Frankel.
Bardusch<I R T.
Meyer<McGonigle.
Crown<Litvak.
Wilder<Schoffel (2.)
Sadofsky<Litwin.
Raklas<Triebeneck.
Elev Auto Signal Co<Bok.
Orgel<I R T.
Orshansky<Curtis-Blaisdell Co.
Wisner Mfg Co<Rasmussen.
Croix<NY Rys.
Burns Bros<Doctor.
Lemanore<NY Rys.
O'Connor<same.
Young<same.
Aetna Accident, &c, Co<same.
Marcus<Rosenson.
Caravella<Manhattan Ice Co.
Lindenberg<Mallory SS Co.
Aetna Accident, &c, Co<NY Rys.
Wrightson<Williams.
Silver<NY Rys.
Duhan<Collier & Son.
Shapes<Folson (2.)
Mackler<NY Rys.
Wexler<same.
Greendall<Stieger.
Hanks<I R T.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Speelman<Rogoff.
Schiller<Freedman.
Clear.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Crausman<G G Graham Const Co.
Dougherty<Houlder, Weir & Boyd, Inc.
Killinger<same.
Green<Ben Cohen Co.
Gottlieb<Brill & Kaplan Co.
Union Novelty Braid Wks<Diamond.
Whicher<Hunt.
Baruch<Fid & Cas Co.
Luibo<Tanzman.
Blumenthal<Littlefield.
Kuntz<Kline Rty, &c.
Corp of H & A Cohen<Hungerford.
Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S.—Hedges<De Kraft—Lyttleton Fox.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—City R E Co<Guy—Louis C Haggerty. U S Trust Co<Fleischmann Bros Co—Charles P Robinson. Re Singer—Lewis L. Delafield. Re Sheiber, (Uhr)—Schuyler M Meyer.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Paul H Burns<Isaac Cohen—James E Landy. James H Martin<Lazarus Levy—John J O'Brien. Edwin Trust Co<Augustus P Bailey, Santiago—P Cahill. Catherine Springer<Mackerschenbluth—Patrick A Gaynor. Wm A Butler<Dorothy Grossbaum—Henry Brady. Whitnell T Taliaferro<Percy Adamson—Isidor Siegeltuch. Girard Trust Co<Depositors Assets Corp—James Carty. Samuel Kempner<Abraham L Solomon (2)—Patrick A Gaynor.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Solomon A Fatman<Rosie Rehfeld—Louis J. Schwartz. Harlan S Stone<Louis A Garafolo—Emil A Fuchs.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Diamond<Diamond.
Lawston<Lawston.
Santonie<Santonie.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Carlson<Carlson.
US Fid & Guar Co<Vitale.
Re Bronx Pkway Com
Liagre<Connor.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—McCarthy<Rourke.
Day calendar:
Poor<Hyman.
Lucchini<Bechmann.
Smith<CNY.
Benenson Rty Co<Mitchell-McD Con Co
Carlson<Carlson.

Highest number reached in regular order, 521.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

McLaughlin<Nally.
Foran<McLaury Marble Co.
Rosenzweig<Chisholm.
Rose<Balfe.
Fuld<Marks.
Grossman<Israel.
Aho<Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Maliboff<Rothbeind.

Highest number reached in regular order, 470.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.

Wills for probate:
Josephine Platt,
Edward O'Hea Jervois
Katharina Geiger,
Anton Kotzum,
Rosalie J Kumpf,
Joseph Hoetzel,
Theresia Zimmermann.
Motion:
Ada A Johnson.
Guardianship:
Fannie Rabinowitz,
Lizzie Rabinowitz,
Anna Rabinowitz,
Alice Reinberg,
Minnie Reinberg,
Charles Sprauer.
Adoption:
Catherine Quinlan, by Edwin V and Marie T Luman.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Arnold, J.

Cornell<Aronstein.
Chelsey<Ferguson.
Brady<Galiam.
Gallian<R Carvel Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Wendt<Benson—Charles E Hughes, Jr. NY Title Ins Co<Aloha Realty Co—William Bondy.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Carolyn W Peters<Herman Domnisch—Felix Muldoon. Magdalena Siemon<James G Crowley—Samuel J Joseph. Clara B Dodin<Berney Realty Co—Margaret M Burnet.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated and non-enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Re Palisades Park.
Gotteherer<Gotteherer.
Town of Hempstead<Bd of Supervisors.
NY Disposal Corp<Freschi.
Cunningham<Mulligan.
BoroughBk<Thompson
Harrison<Higgins.
Kensico Cemetery<Carpenter.
Dalzell<NY,NH&HRR
Wilson<Gillette Co.
Knoll<B, Q C & S RR.
Re Lang.
De Carrillo<Carillo.
Wesley<Stand Oil Co.
Fidelity & Depos Co<Queens Co Trust Co.
Borough Bk<Jenkins.
McNamara<Kronich.
Francis<Steadman.
Ross<Rodgers.
Sullivan<Terry & T.
Rye<So B'klyn Ry.
Laimbeer<Brown.
Vinokur<Ella.
Ahrens<Schmitt Co.
Gregory<Manhat'n Co.
Fideler<Linch.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Appel<Shimko.
Glenz<Int R T.
Re E 36th St. (Blume.)
Re Grape Tonic Co, (Cook.)
Swift<Overmeyer & L.
Jordan<Stuurman.
Rochford<Jacobs.
Lamb<US Fid & G Co.
Carole<Carole. (2.)
Prankard<Mack.
Walsh<Morse D D Co.
Rosenberg<Gordon.
McCoy<Morgan.
Gallucci<Schrott, (4.)
Eisenberg<D'Amico.
Lott<Whalen.
Southside Sportsmen's Club<Loucka.
City Tax Lien Co<Cull
Barnett<Wurster Rty.
Leo<Leo.
Collins<Rose Con Co.
Weinstein<Birnwer.
Wohl<Singer.
Macey<Ill Surety Co.
Lye<Obermeyer< Lieb.
Duvall<Cocks.
Hicks<Cocks.
Lynch<A Campbell Milk Co.
Regan<Rhind.
Gilbert<Springfield, L I, Cem Socy.
Sheppard<Sheppard.
Scharf<Adler.

PART II.—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Green,
Remmet,
Collins,
Travis,
Ginsberg,
Kapalowitz,
Myers, Jr.,
Sloves,
Bryan,
Schniedawind,
Hoffman,
Beierlein.
Hutcheson,
Humphreys,
McPoland,
Mayo,
Blackman,
Bierling,
Bernstein,
Seidel,
Aglitz,
Woolley,
Sommers,
Radford,
Grinnage.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Crane, J.

Wachtel<Wachtel.
Arp<Arp.
Hayes<Hayes.
Noschese<Casoloro.
Callegari<Sartori.
Kenny<Bklyn Sav Bk.
Snedeker<Bergen.
Fox<Fox.
Ryan<Ryan.
Haupt<Katz.
Behnken<Behnken.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2893.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.

Kelly<Washburn et al
McManus<Melvin et al
O'Hare<C I & B RR.
Roberts<Prien.
Seaman<B H RR et al
Narodefsky<Cohan et al.
Murray<Concordia Cont Co et al.
Henn<B H RR.
Hauer<Tourte.
De Matteo<Polowan et al.
Lang<Mundheim Co.
Strauss<Kelly.
Fitzgerald<Bklyn Institute of Arts.
Carlin<CNY.
Schelhorn<WestcottEx
Stolker<Beckman et al
Preiser<Bickers et al.
Sasso<Schmidt.
Salinger<B H RR.
Hildenbrand<Blood.
Crabbe<Degnon Cont. Co and CNY.
Barwick<Jensen.
Marshall<Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Mende<Frese.
Mulvaney<Pierson & Co.
Nelson<William Auto Service Co.
Murolo<Rockwood & Co.
Smith<CNY.
Fawer<Brayer.
Palmer<B,QC & S RR.
Brown<Drysdale.
Eckman<B H RR.
Fretwell<Nassau RR.
Hildebrandt<Goltzman
Taishoff<NY Con RR.
Field<Nassau RR.
Krieger<Com Deliv Co
Hagenah<Weiserbs et al.
Cohen<C I & B RR.
Ceraso<Mazzaro.
Linden<Nassau RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Delker<CNY.
Schultz<Johnston.
Flynn<NY Con RR et al.
Noonan<Levy.
Malthaner<Malthaner.
Levin<Nassau RR.
Breen<Flegenheimer Bros.
Bekofsky<S Bklyn Ry.
McCue<NYC & HRRR
Ewald<Manton.
Wells<Agar & Co.
Davis<CNY.
Paletta<NY Rwys.
Krivitsky<Haussler et al.
Fielding<3d Av Ry.
Merz<Wayrick.
Hibbard Mfg<Schoen.
Levine<Holliday.
Ducas<Fid & Cas Co of NY.
O'Farrell<Briggs et al
Rooney<Nassau RR.
Morris<same.
McKinney<C I & B RR
Suhr<Connor.
Nelson<same.
Summerfeld<Ofsink.
Rehr<Nassau RR.
Christensen<Turner Constr Co.
Sierra<B H RR.
Barber<same.
Klaus<Schmitt.
Hart<Goodell.
Murray<Marceca et al
Carroll<Nassau RR.
Zaino<B H RR.
Zukowski<Tran Dev.
Grant<Jeffery Co.
Feldheim<Wmsburgh Mission.
Curley<Steeplechase Park Co et al.
Estersohn<Bershatsky.
Hoffman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Caccavajo<Nass RR.
Schulman<Underweiser.
East NY Horse Co<Wells Fargo Express.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3632.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Jane Fuchs,
Abby J. Hallock.
Accounting of:
Charles Winant,
Otto Wiemann,
William Blackburn,
John F. Frost,
Leizzella Peropke,
Sarah E. Clark,
William Edwards,
Anna Smyth,
Lucy R. Manning,
Caroline Degenkolb,
Etha Kelsey.
Estates of:
Thomas Rooney,
Horatio S. Stewart.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J. Calendar called in Part V.

Inq.—Katzemelenson<Brody.
Hansman<C I & B RR
Lingard<Weyand.
Koenka<Allen.
Cohen<C I & B R R.
Moshkowitz<NY Cons. R R.
Cowan<Stubbman.
Bluff<Wilkins.
Connolly<MacMechan.
Slane<B H RR.
Tarantino<Dinerman.
Lowandowsky<Hudson Wreck & Lumber.
Erato<Bottaro.
Curtin<Conway.
Copis<Weinglass.
Bellore<Muller.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Sisco<Meare.
Geoghegan<B H R R.
Kaufman<same.
Berkowitz<Model.
Pezutkoski<Costaro.
O'Neill<Mores Dry D & Repair Co.
Weinroth<B H R R.
Berkenfeld<Stauch.
O'Connell<Schaffner.
Roma<Samson.
Burns<Whalen Bros.
McDonald<B H R R.
Downey<Nas Elec RR
Hellman<Solomkin.
Johanson<Roemer.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—(Special Term.)—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Maier<Wessman.
Hamilton<Ward.
Re Edw C Moore Jr.
Davidson<Crawford.
Knapp<Knapp.
Hubbell Hardwood D Co<Carroll.

Highest number reached on call, 106.

PART II.—Platt J.

McCay<NY & Stamford Ry Co.

County Court.

Young, J.

Luciano<Yonkers Auto Co.
Merriam<Knickerbocker.
Catoni<Eddy.
Fusco Con Co<Brewer.
Seiffert<Alexander.
Savage<Mertz, (2.)
Powers<Sinclair.
Jamba<Feldman.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Murphy<Astoria L, H & P Co.
Clare, an inf<Herreshoff.
Bontempo<Leary et al.
Rooney<42d St, Manhattanville & St Nicholas Av Ry Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Colletti<Erie RR.
Patterson<NY & Q Co Ry.
Tammar<The William Carter Co.
Luskig<NY Con RR.
Hodge, an infant<Walenta.
McCallan<Ocean SS.
Maguire, as admx<Ocean Elec Ry.
Kloinsky<Debevoise.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 810.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Costello<B H RR.
Winters<same.
Menninger<Napier.
Sperling<Volquarts.
Jacobucci<Lucarelli.
Britton<Rosenthal.
Buckley<B,QC & S RR
Allen<B H RR.
Kondrat<Defiance But Machine Co.
Smyth<B H RR.
Fitt<B, Q C & S RR.
Manna<B H RR.
Feehan<same.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 121.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

5th Av, 108, s w corner of 16th St, 36.10x80, four-story building; Bank for Savings in City of New York against Hudson Realty Co. et al.; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys; Abraham Stern, referee; due on judgment, $126,405.95; taxes, &c., $6,166.30; to the plaintiff for $115,000.

7th Av, 2,461 and 2,463, n e corner of 143d St, 42.11x100, five-story tenement and stores; Louis J. Weil et al., executors and trustees, against Mathilda Bohlken et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Emil Frankel, referee; due on judgment, $63,999.28; taxes, &c., $268.32; to the plaintiff for $55,000.

Park Av, 72, w s, 49.5 ft n of 38th St, 24.8x80, four-story dwelling; Pearl Rechlin against Prosser H. Frye et al.; Wilson, Barker & Wager, attorneys; William S. Bennet, referee; partition; to Emil E. Camerer for $58,300.

35th St, 41 West, n s, 375 ft e of 6th Av, 18.9x98.9, four-story tenement and store, two-story extension; Fanny Ellinger against Emma S. Schock et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Edward Lauterbach, referee; due on judgment, $36,344.97; taxes, &c., $1,300; to the plaintiff for $37,000.

By Henry Brady.

Christopher St, 181, n s, 53.11 ft e of Weehawken St, 23.6x63.6, three-story tenement and stores; Timothy Sexton against John M. Williams et al.; Litchfield F. Moynahan, attorney; Adolph Bangser, referee; due, $2,771.31; taxes, &c., $778.87; subject to a tax lien of $1,150.52; to D. L. Griffen for $5,375.

125th St, 31 West, n s, 370 ft w of 5th Av, 20x99.11, five-story office building, two-story extension; Seamen's Bank for Savings in City of New York against William J. Leonard et al.; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys; N. Taylor Phillips, attorney; due, $4,283.02; taxes, &c., $1,406.20; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

112th St, 310 and 312 East, s s, 42.6x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; Union Trust Co., sub-trustee, against Walter J. Sheridan et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; John Reilly, referee; due, $37,647.78; taxes, &c., $541.37; to the plaintiff for $34,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

Mercer St, 79, w s, 201.4 ft n of Broome St, 24.10x100; six-story loft building; Maurice Rabinowitz against Convent Park Construction Co. et al.; Kenneth C. Newman, attorney; Henry Necarsulmer, referee; due, $3,854.31; taxes, &c., $500; subject to mtg of $24,000; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

135th St, 289 East, n s, 175 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100, four-story tenement; Francis B. Chedsey, trustee, &c., against Ida Frank et al.; Abraham Rosenblum, attorney; Joseph I. Berry, referee; due, $8,100.83; taxes, &c., $117.57; to Joseph Zeller for $8,400.

173d St, 453 East, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x100, one-story dwelling and three-story frame building; Florence S. Dressel against David Rothstein et al.; Edward H. Carpenter, attorney; Joseph I. Berry, referee; due on judgment, $5,576.56; taxes, &c., $80.90; to Fred W. Dressel for $6,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

162d St, n w corner of Anderson Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 57.8x96.6, 50.4x91.8; Anderson Building Co., Max S. Yarfitz, 979 East 163d St, President, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Valentine Av, w s, 226.55 ft s of 184th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 75.06x78; Faiella Const. Corporation, Joseph F. Faiella, 340 Northern Av, President, owner; William A. Faiella, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $65,000.

109th St, n s, 190 ft w of Central Park West, for a one-story moving-picture theatre; S. Ferguson, 86 Broadway, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St. and 3d Av, architects; cost, $2,000.

5th Av, e s, 62.11 ft s of 43d St, for a twelve-story store and showrooms, 37.6x118; Sturges Estate, 236 West 72d St, owner; H. L. Meader, 4 West 33d St, architect; cost, $200,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Moore St, n e corner of Water St, to a five-story warehouse; Society for Italian Immigrants, 129 Broad St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 East Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LISPENARD ST, 14 and 16; Metropolitan Trust Co. of City of New York against Isabella Glass et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Carter, Ledyard & Milburn.

PARK AV, s e corner of 122d St, 75x18; Rachel Levy against Herman Breiting et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. F. Silverstone.

36TH ST, 223 East; 38th St, 305 East; 37th St, 212 East; 36th St, 219 East; 40th St, 104 and 106 West; Daniel W. Steele, Jr., against Martin V. Cook et al., action to foreclose lien; attorney, I. Shorr.

148TH ST, 225 West; William A. Butler, Jr., trustee, against Dorothy Grossbaum et al., forecosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butler, Wyckoff & Campbell.

GROVE ST, s s, 300 ft w of Anthony Av, 59.11x100; Alexander Av, e s, 160 ft n of 139th St, 20x75; Broome St, 286, and property in Queens County; Bridget Langrick et al. against Richard Rowe et al., partition; attorney, S. Rossman.

74TH ST, 132 West; William I. Walter et al. against Cordelia Wechsler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rose & Paskus.

14TH ST, n s, 119 ft e of 3d Av, 29.2x103.3; William F. Morgan, Jr., executor, against Margaret E. Burns et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Blackwell Bros.

LEWIS ST, 55; Girard Trust Co., trustee, against Depositors Assets Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

41ST ST, 446 and 448 West, two actions; Samuel Kempner against Abraham L. Solomon et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Kurzman, Frankenheimer & Gutman.

169TH ST, 651 West; Samuel Belkind against County Engineering Co., Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

Bronx.

SIMPSON ST, e s, 281.9 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100; Clara D. Dodin against Berney Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Coudert Bros.

GROVE ST, s s, 300 ft w of Anthony Av, 59.9x100, and Alexander Av, e s, 160 ft n of 189th St, 20x75; Bridget Langrick et al. against Richard Rowe et al., partition suit; attorney, S. Rossman.

DALY AV, w s, 115 ft n of Tremont Av, 40.8x115.3; Charles G. Thompson et al. against George Hooks Building Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rudd, Wood & Molloy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE VILLA SITE Company of Haworth, New Jersey:

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Charles O'Connor Hennessy is complainant, and Villa Site Company of Haworth, New Jersey, is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present to me, the receiver of said company, at my office, No. 790 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, within six weeks from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made or declared by said court from the assets of said company.

CHARLES C. PILGRIM, Receiver,
Villa Site Company of Haworth,
New Jersey,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
Dated February 18, 1916.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. 3,082, R. S. U. S., and Par. 347 Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 329 black feathers of wild birds, 24 black feathers (small); 67 Bird of Paradise feathers, 1 pillow and cotton.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 6, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, February 17, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner 168th St, 25x95; Audubon Av, e s, 126.7 ft n of 167th St, 25x95; 9th Av, n e corner of 46th St, 75.3x75.4x—x50; William Stube of Hackensack, N. J., to John Stube, Levi Henry Stube, Meta Feltner, and Adelaide Schminke, 448 Central Park West, all title, quitclaim, Feb. 3; attorney, E. P. Kehoe, 5 Beekman St......—

AUDUBON AV, e s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, n e corner of 176th St; Happy Home Realty Co. to M. D. Holding Co., 5 Beekman St, mtg $145,000, all liens, Feb. 4; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St...............$100

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 62d St, 75.2x100; Emma Fox to Winston Paul, 818 Mount Prospect Av, Newark, N. J., mtg $90,000, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...............$100

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 59, n e s, at n s of Oak St, runs e along Oak St 11.2x n 23.6x w 34 to St x s e 33.9 to beginning; United States Trust Co. of New York, trustee will of Edward A. Hammond to Kabee Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, Feb. 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...............$6,000

SCAMMEL ST, 24, e s, 52.1 ft n of Monroe St, 27x95; Jeannette Hodes to J. Eunice Fleischer and another, 68 Lewis St, mtg $28,500, all liens, Feb. 29; attorneys, Siegeltuch & Silverman, 238 Broadway.........$1

VERMILYEA AV, 115, s s, 200 ft e of 204th St, 50x150; Becker Building Corporation to Jno. P. Noonan, 310 West 107th St, mtg $49,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...............$100

WASHINGTON ST, 719 and 721, n e corner of 11th St, (337 to 345 West;) runs n 75x e 11.5 and 86.8x s 60 to St x w 115.10 to beginning; 58th St, 40 East, s s, 80 ft e of Madison Av, 20x50.4; Van Schaick Estates, Inc., to James H. Merwin, individually and as trustee of Irving W. Street, quitclaim, all title, Feb. 25; attorney, J. H. Merwin, Utica, N. Y...............$1

2D AV, w s, 76.6 ft n of 80th St, 25.6x101.8; Almet R. Latson and another, executors of Marjory Mill, to Herman Hanauer, 247 East 58th St, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$15,350

2D AV, 1,549, w s, 76.6 ft n of 80th St, 25.6x101.8; Herman Hananer to Leonard Weill, 155 West 103d St, mtg $11,000, Feb. 28; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway...............$1

3D AV, n e corner of 98th St, 50.5x110; Jonas Weil et al. to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, all liens, b. and s., Feb. 16; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St......$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 10; attorneys, same...............$100

6TH AV, 407, w s, 21x100; Elias S. Manee to Amanda B. Manee, 1,897 Madison Av, a. t., Feb. 28; attorney F. G. Bannister, 5 West 125th St...............$1

10TH ST, 283 East, n s, 75.2 ft w of Avenue A, 18.9x71; Sophie Mathews et al. to The Boys Club, 287 East 10th St, all liens, Feb. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...............$100

10TH ST, 285 East, n s, 56.5 ft w of Avenue A, 18.9x71; Bertha, wife of Albert Ficken to Louis De F. Downer, Mantoloking, N. J., mtg $13,500, Feb. 29; attorney, same...............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis De F. Downer to The Boys Club, 161 Avenue A, b. and s., Feb. 29...............$1

11TH ST, n s, 177 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100; Annie Siegel to Isaac Goodstein, 36 West 119th St, all liens, Feb. 24; attorney, Herman B. Goodstein, 38 Park Row...............$100

11TH ST, n s, 202 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100; Joseph Firne to Isaac Goodstein, 36 West 119th St, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Herman B. Goodstein, 38 Park Row........$100

12TH ST, 532 East, s s, 445.6 ft s from s e s of Avenue A, 25x103.3; Sam Jacklowitz to Morris Schwarzman, 883 Jennings St, Bronx, mtg $21,500, Feb. 29...............$100

17TH ST, s s, 93 ft e of Avenue B, 45x92; Andrew Blaurock to Ernest W. Morche, 8,020 19th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $9,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway...............$100

22D ST, 126 to 130 West, s s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 56.3x98.8; Aurora Investing Co. to Hy. R. Drowne, 306 West 78th St, rerecorded from June 15, 1911; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

24TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 6th Av, 25x116.9; United States Trust Co. of New York, executor, &c., of Edw. A. Hammond, to Dykes Lumber Co., 137 West 24th St, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...............$15,500

25TH ST, 250 and 252 West, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 50x98.9; John P. Noonan to Alanson P. White, 54 Linwood Place, East Orange, N. J., mtg $38,000; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway..........$100

30TH ST, 356 West, s s, 172.8 ft e of 9th Av, 18.4x98.9, partition Feb. 3; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Howard C. Myers, 25 East 45th St, 1-11 part, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, 1-11 part of...............$10,250

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, (partition Feb. 3,) as trustee for Alice W. Brooks or Alice E. Ehler, Feb. 28; attorney, same, 10-11 parts of...............$10,250

36TH ST, 414 to 418 West, s s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 85x98.9; Matilda D. Minck to Ralph Holding Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $66,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...............$100

47TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 9th Av, 20x50, partition Feb. 3; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Louise Myers, 33 Tappan Av, Belleville, N. J., Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.......$11,000

47TH ST, 402 West, s s, 60 ft w of 9th Av, 20x50, partition Feb. 3; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Laura M. Handy, 33 Tappan Av., Belleville, N. J., Feb. 28; attorney, same...............$10,050

48TH ST, 321 West, n s, 242 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.5; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Mabel L. Bennett, 111 Coolidge St., Brookline, Mass., Feb. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway...............$14,000

48TH ST, 323 West, n s, 260 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.5; same to same, Feb. 23; attorney, same...............$14,500

48TH ST, n s, 278 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.5; same to same, Feb. 23; attorney, same, $15,025

48TH ST, n s, 296 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.5; same to same, Feb. 23; attorney, same, $15,075

52D ST, 307 West, n s, 116.8 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.5, partition Feb. 3; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Howard C. Myers, 25 East 45th St, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$15,800

76TH ST, n s, 345 ft e of 2d Av, 20x102.2; Adolph Shapiro to Jennie Bien, 1,263 3d Av, mtg $12,500, quitclaim, Jan. 28; attorneys, Shapiro & B., 299 Broadway.......$1

78TH ST, 132 West, s s, 141 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x95.6x95.10 w a. t. to strip in rear, 16x4.5x16x4.2, foreclosure Feb. 15; Edward D. Dowling, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...............$17,000

83D ST, 132 West, s s, 419 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.3x102.2, foreclosure Jan. 27; Leslie J. Tompkins, referee, to Gilson Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, Feb. 28; attorney, George E. Coney, 100 Broadway.......$11,500

SAME PROPERTY; Walter A. Wells to same, quitclaim, Feb. 28; attorney, same..$1

90TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Barbara Bloch and another to Jos. Emanuel, 885 East 181st St, 1-8 part, all title, Jan. 24; attorney, Joseph Hlavac, Jr., 1,509 1st Av...............$1

94TH ST, s s, 289 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.4 to centre line of Old Apthorp's Lane x 18.2x99.7; Sophie H. Salomon, Lawrence, L. I., to Sadie K. Stuart, 152 West 105th St, mtg $12,000, Feb. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...............$100

111TH ST, 31 East, n s, 50 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Julia S. Halprin (Steiner) to Abraham J. Halprin, 245 South 9th St, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 29; address, 41 Park Row...............$100

125TH ST, s s, 488.1 ft w of 5th Av, 15.7x100.11; Edith F. S. Wade, Hackettstown, N. J., to Lawmor Impt. Co., 42 Broadway, Feb. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...............$100

126TH ST, 141 West, n s, 330 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Jennie Lewinson and another to Georgt Deweerdt, 162 West 126th St, mtg $8,000, all liens, Oct. 25; attorney H. Bierhoff, 345 Lenox Av...............$100

131ST ST, 64 West, s s, 185.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Phebe E. Smith to Grace L. Fowler, 240 West 134th St, Jan. 11; attorney, Walter J. Conway, 9 West 135th St...............$1

134TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Helen Norris to William J. Norris, 782 President St, Brooklyn, mtg $7,360, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway...............$100

134TH ST, 4 East, s s, 75 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; William J. Norris to Range Realty Co., 74 East 92d St, mtg $7,350, Feb. 29; attorney, Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d St, $100

135TH ST, 40 to 44 West, s s, 285 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x99.11; Fannie Danber to Fanrie B. Hatch, 321 East 166th St, mtg $52,000, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...............$100

SAME PROPERTY; Fannie B. Hatch to Matilda D. Minck, Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, Borough of Queens, mtg $52,000, Feb. 28; attorney, same...............$100

147TH ST, 547 to 553 West, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11; Gale-Nat. Realty Co. to Lawmor Impt. Co., 42 Broadway, mtg $137,500, all liens, Feb. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Lawmor Impt. Co. to Edith F. Wade, Hackettstown, N. J., mtg $137,500, all liens, Feb. 29; attorney, same...............$100

Bronx.

BECK ST, e s, 250 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Maurice S Cohen, referee, to Helen Greenbaum, 777 Hewitt Place, Feb. 28; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St...............$7,300

BRYANT AV, 1,493, w s, 20x100; Josie E. Ernst to David Funk and another, 498 Corncord Av, Feb. 29, mtg $6,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...............$100

CLINTON AV, w s, 215 ft n of Tremont Av, 16.8x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Antonio Borrelli, 446 East 179th St, Feb. 28, mtg $2,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...............$100

DECATUR AV, 3,140, e s, 25x112.5; Lina Bertschi to Peter H. Sponheimer, 3,053 Hull Av, Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

ELIZABETH ST, n s, 300 ft w of City Island Av, 275 ft to Eastchester Bay x100x254x100; also City Island Av, e s, adj. land of John Johnson, 26x210; Sunnyside Realty Co., Inc., to Annie S. Anable, 114 East 84th St, Feb. 4; attorney, D. De V. Harned, 154 Nassau St. $1

W ½ of Lot 982, Map of Wakefield, 50x114; Frederick Swanberg to Matilda Nassman, 765 Garden St, mtg $1,500, Feb. 7; attorneys, Williamson & P., 364 Alexander Av...$100

LOTS 30 and 31, Block 3, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Emma A. Marsow to Mary M. Remington, 255 Fort Washington Av, mtg $1,500, Oct. 15, 1912; attorneys, Gregg & McG., 141 Broadway...............$1

VAN NEST AV, n s, 20 ft w of White Plains Road, 20x95; Simon Willax to Anna Willax, 1,707 White Plains Road, Feb. 25, mtg $4,500; attorney, Anna Willax, 1,707 White Plains Road...............$1

181ST ST, 615 East, n s, 17.2x95; Ralph Levy to Julius Belfort, 460 East 181st St, mtg $2,500, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...............$100

238TH ST, 250 East, s s, 40x100; Elizabeth Frees to Gerhardt W. L. Landau, 578 East 26th St, Paterson, N. J., Feb. 24; attorney, G. W. L. Landau, 578 East 21st St, Paterson, N. J...............$200

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 10th St, 109.4x24; Charles J. Smith to Thomas F. Skelly, 108 East 13th St, Jan. 5, prior mtg $55,893, due Jan. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles J. Smith, 349 West 122d St...............$9,000

BLEECKER ST, s w corner of Perry St, 42.6x70; Altavista Holding Co. to Rocco Grassi, 2,082 Hughes Av, Feb. 28, prior mtg $40,000, due March 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Simmons & H., 198 Broadway.........$12,000

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 62d St, 75.2x100; Winston Paul to Emma Fox, 21 West 84th St, Feb. 28, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$80,000

MADISON AV, s w corner of 32d St, 49.5x94.8; Charles Remsen to Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St, Feb. 28, 3 years; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St.........$225,000

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 59, n e corner of Oak St, 33.9x34.1x23.6x11.2; Kabee Realty Co. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 28, 3 years...............$4,000

2D AV, 1,549, w s, 76.6 ft n of 80th St, 25.6x101.8; Herman Hanauer to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...............$11,000

10TH ST, n s, 56.5 ft w of Avenue A, 18.9x71; Louis De F. Downer to Bertha Ficken, 285 East 10th St, Feb. 29, prior mtg $7,500, due March 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $6,000

17TH ST, s s, 93 ft e of Avenue B, 45x92; Ernest W. Morcke to Andrew Blaurock and another, 604 East 17th St, Feb. 28, due March 1, 1919; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$9,000

24TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 6th Av, 25x116.5; Dykes Lumber Co. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 28, 5 years; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St...............$12,000

30TH ST, s s, 172.8 ft e of 9th Av, 18.4x98.9; Howard C. Myers, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 28, due as per bond...............$4,000

47TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 9th Av, 20x50; Louise Myers to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 26, due as per bond...............$4,500

47TH ST, s s, 60 ft w of 9th Av, 20x50; Laura M. Handy to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 26, due as per bond...............$4,500

48TH ST, n s, 242 ft w of 8th Av, 72x100.5; Mabel L. Bennett to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Feb. 23, 3 years, — p. c...............$38,000

52D ST, n s, 116.8 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.5; Howard C. Myers to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 28, due as per bond...............$5,000

78TH ST, n s, 287.2 ft e of Park Av, 18.8x102.2; Anita M. Cahill et al. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Feb. 28, 3 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$4,000

83D ST, s s, 419 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.3x102.2; Gilson Realty Co. to Mary G. Wilson, at Orange, N. J., Feb. 28, due March 19; attorney, G. E. Corney, 100 Broadway, $9,000

125TH ST, s s, 488.1 ft w of 5th Av, 15.7x100.11; Lawmor Improvement Co., Inc., to Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, Feb. 29...............$20,000

126TH ST, n s, 330 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; George Deweerdt to Jennie Lewinson and another, 596 Riverside Drive, Feb. 29, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. Lewinson, 119 Nassau St...............$2,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, n w corner of 172d St, 54x90.4; Benenson Realty Co. to Lawyers Mtg Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...............$50,000

BECK ST, e s, 250 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Helen Greenbaum to Harford W. H. Powell, 22 Kay St, Newport, R. I., and another, trustees, Feb. 25, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $5,000

BRYANT AV, 1,493, w s, 20x100; David Funk et al. to Theresa Norton, 619 Eagle Av, prior mtg $6,000, Feb. 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...............$1,000

CLINTON AV, 1,975, w s, 16.8x100; Antonio Borrelli to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...............$2,000

DECATUR AV, e s, 438.5 ft w of 205th St, 25x112.6; Peter H. Sponheimer to Lina Bertschi, 792 East 165th St, Feb. 28, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...............$3,500

ELIZABETH ST, n s, 300 ft w of City Island Av, 275 to high water line Eastchester Bay x100x254x100; also City Island Av, at land of John Johnson, 26x210; Annie S. Anable to Courtland V. Anable, 175 Clinton Av, New Brighton, S. I., prior mtg $15,500, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Daniel D. Harned, 154 Nassau St.........$16,000

LOTS 94 and 95, map subdivision Plot 23, map Clason Point; Alfred Osborne to Lucretia C. Britton, 340 Lewis Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry L. Brant, 38 Park Row...............$500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 174.4 ft e of Home St, 50x100; also Longfellow Av, n w corner of 172d St, 100x100; Jackson Construction Co. to Benjamin F. Jackson, 1,229 Simpson St, and another, executors; prior mtg $16,000 April 6, 1912, due as per notes, mtg tax paid, $25...............$1

TREMONT AV, s w corner of Morris Av, 31.7x irregular; Value Realty Co. to Leon Hess, Summit, N. J., Feb. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...............$18,500

181ST ST, n s, 132.5 ft w of Hughes Av, 17.2x90; Julius Belfort to Ralph Levy, 609 East 181st St, prior mtg $2,500, Feb. 28, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,850

187TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Valentine Av, 35x100; August H. von Hollen to Philip J. Schaaf, 1,100 Jackson Av, Feb. 28, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...............$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 112, all; Bernard Golden to John Lisitano, 88 Catherine St, 3 years from July 1, 1915...............$1,140

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 46-47, all; The Brelm Realty Co. to Louis Schlechter, 217 West 110th St, 5 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, Jerome A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av...............$37,150

102D ST, 248 West, all; Juliet B. Webb to Mary B. Hull, 250 West 102d St, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Gustav Lange, Jr., 257 Broadway...............$1,300

115TH ST, 311 East, ground floor and basement; Bennett Kanter to Giuseppe Lanzetta, 333 East 115th St, 5 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, Gaetano Riccio, 333 East 115th St...............$1,020

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 145, store, &c.; Anna M. Jones to Hermann M. Campson, 145 Alexander Av, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St. and 3d Av...............$780

TELLER AV, 937, store; Elizabeth A. Diller to Herman Oest, 391 East 158th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St. and 3d Av...............$600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,681; Siegel & Hoffman against Hanover Mortgage Co., owner; Halidon Court, Inc., contractor...............$395

HUDSON ST, 455 and 457; Empire Roofing Co. against Ridge Holding Co., owner; Charles I. Weinstein and Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., contractors...............$270

7TH AV, n w corner of 42d St, 100.11x131; Knickerbocker Fireproofing Co., Inc., against Louisa M. Gerry, owner; Frank Seery, contractor...............$4,780

63D ST, 59 West; Abraham Gordon against Frances H. P. Gordon, owner and contractor...............$224

93D ST, 65 West; Abraham Gordon against Frances H. P. Gordon, owner and contractor...............$90

Bronx.

JACKSON AV, 771; John A. McCarthy against Wick Realty Co., owner; J. P. Barone, contractor...............$1,140

WASHINGTON AV, 1,281; August Bernhart against Sophie Knepper, owner; Knepper Realty Co., contractor...............$150

WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, 94.7 ft s of Mayflower Av, 31.9x78.5; N. Passman & Son, Inc., against Carlo Marroccoli, owner; M. Cappiello & Son, contractor...............$100

136TH ST, 343 East; Karl Golod against John R. Slattery and Henry M. Weill, owners; Silverson Contracting Co., lessee and contractor...............$219

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

29TH ST, 135 East; Mendel Rashkind against Congregation Adereth El et al., Dec. 10, 1915...............$119

30TH ST, 135 West; Story & Flickenger, Inc., against Joseph Regness et al., Dec. 29, 1915...............605

SAME PROPERTY; Story & Flickenger, Inc., against same; Dec. 30, 1915.......$603

Bronx.

187TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Valentine Av, 35x100; Marinucci & Ciampoli against Herman von Holler et al., Jan. 10, 1916..$534

189TH ST, s w corner of Cambreling Av, 50x100; Pierce Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corpn., against De Candido Construction Co. et al., Jan. 7, 1916...............$643

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Maiden Lane Building Sold to New Jersey Syndicate in $3,750,000 Deal—East Eighty-sixth Street Plot Purchased for New Residence—Brooklyn Block Front Sold.

Contracts were signed yesterday for the purchase of the Maiden Lane Building by the Edward W. Martin Company, a New Jersey corporation which has recently invested in several Manhattan apartment houses. The deal, coming so soon after the sale of the Mail and Express Building with the adjoining structure to the Western Union interests, evidently indicates a renewal of activity in well situated property holdings in the lower part of the city.

The Maiden Lane Building is an eighteen-story structure at 166 to 170 Broadway, on the southeast corner of Maiden Lane, fronting 76.7 on Broadway by 110.11 on Maiden Lane. The property last year was assessed at $2,825,000, but the deal is said to represent about $3,750,000.

The building has been owned by the Broadway Building Company, of which Stewart Browne is President. Mr. Browne has been active in realty and civic matters during the last year as President of the Real Estate Owners' Association. When questioned regarding the sale last night Mr. Brown said that he knew nothing about it.

The contracts for the deal were signed at the office of Marks & Marks, attorneys for the buyers. The purchasing company is headed by Edward W. Martin, who is a resident of Newark. A short time ago the company purchased the two eight-story apartment houses at 39 to 43 East Twenty-seventh Street, fronting 75 feet, opposite Madison Square Garden, and also the houses at 500 to 504 West 150th Street.

Buys East Eighty-sixth Street Plot for Residence.

The upper Fifth Avenue residential section furnished an interesting deal which will result in the addition of another high-class private dwelling in the locality which has already shown such activity in that respect.

The large vacant plot at 9 East Eighty-sixth Street, 51.10 by 100, a short distance from the Fifth Avnue corner, has been purchased by William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, from William E. Iselin. Mr. Woodward intends to improve the plot with a fine residence. The property was purchased by Mr. Iselin about two years ago from Jules S. Bache, with a view to erecting there a house for himself and his son, but he changed his plans. It has been held at $200,000. On the northeast corner of the street and Fifth Avenue work is under way for Morton F. Plant's new home, and on the opposite southeast corner is the new residence lately completed for William Starr Miller. William B. May & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

East Side Dwelling Sold.

The estate of Thomas Edwards has sold through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company to an investor 131 East Fifty-sixth Street, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 12.6 by 100.5.

Dr. T. Parodi has purchased from Carrie B. Kupfur 859 Lexington Avenue, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 16.6 by 80 feet. The buyer holds title to 861 and 863 and now controls a plot 53.11 feet on Lexington Avenue and 80 feet on Sixty-fifth Street. Worthington Whitehouse was the broker in the transaction.

Buyers in Upper Manhattan.

The Mose Goodman Corporation has sold to the Corporal Realty Company, Ennis & Sinnott, the new six-story apartment house at 561 West 175th Street, 50 by 113. M. I. Strunsky & Co. were the brokers.

The new law five-story apartment at 704 West 20th Street, 50 by 125, adjoining the southwest corner of Broadway, has been sold by Charles W. Smith and Max Blau for James J. Martin to Frederick Brown. It was held at $70,000.

Sale of Joseph Doelger Brewery Property.

Contracts are reported to have been signed by the Mutual Life Insurance Company for the sale of the former Joseph Doelger brewery property on East Fifty-fourth Street, which it took over in foreclosure last year. It comprises the two and three-story buildings at 223 to 231, on plot 125 by 100.5, located 200 feet west of Second Avenue.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story flat at 4 East 134th Street, 25 by 100, has been resold by Ennis & Sinnott to the Range Realty Company, Irving Bachrach, President.

The five-story tenement at 213 East Eighty-ninth Street, 25 by 100, has been sold by Fred Oppenheimer for Herman Kahrs to an investor. The same broker has also sold, in conjunction with William G. Schellhammer, the five-story tenement at 334 East Ninety-fourth Street, 25 by 100, for Johanna R. Ernst.

The five-story tenement at 127 Stanton Street, 25 by 75, near Essex Street, has been purchased by Jacob Glimka from Carolina Greenfield. The broker was Samuel Grossman.

The Ralph Holding Company, Israel Friedus, President, purchased from Mathilda D. Minck of Yonkers, N. Y., 414 to 418 West Thirty-sixth Street, three five-story flats, plot 85 by 98.9, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. The purchasers gave in exchange 274 and 276 West Nineteenth Street, a six-story flat, known as the Chesterfield, on plot 40 by 128.2 by irregular, 110 feet east of Eighth Avenue.

Bank Buys in Fifth Avenue Corner.

The Bank for Savings bought in as plaintiff the four-story building at 108 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Sixteenth Street, on a bid of $115,000, in the Vesey Street Salesroom. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer. Foreclosure action had been brought against the Hudson Realty Company to recover judgments aggregating over $132,000.

Bronx Sales.

As a site for a five-story apartment house Adelstein & Aurntine have purchased from the American Real Estate Company a plot, 100 by 148, at the southeast corner of Faile and 165th Streets.

G. Morgenthau sold to an investor 2,110 and 2,112 Arthur Avenue, a five-story flat house, on a plot 50.2 by 93, located 94.3 feet north of 180th Street.

The Empire City Mortgage and Holding Company sold to Joseph Frieze the northeast corner of Brown Place and 135th Street, a five-story flat, on plot 33 by 100. A lot, 40 by 70, on 228th Street, near Marble Hill Avenue, was taken in part payment.

The Wolf Bread Company has increased its holdings on East 173d Street by the purchase of a plot, 50 by 100, to the west of its present factory. F. Oppenheimer was the broker.

Builders Buy Brooklyn Block Front.

The Marmur Holding Company has purchased for immediate improvement with five-story flats the block front on the east side of Bedford Avenue from Malbone to Sterling Street, 200 by 310.9. Frank H. Tyler sold the property for the estate of Adolph Mandel, bankrupt.

Long Island City.

The entire block front, 200 by 200, on Webster Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, Long Island City, has been purchased by A. Garside & Sons, shoe manufacturers, as a site for a five-story factory. Burton Thompson & Co. negotiated the sale.

New Jersey.

Thomas E. Oliver of Montclair, N. J., has purchased the residence property on the east side of South Mountain Avenue, near Union Street, with a frontage of 100 feet on South Mountain Avenue. It was held at $35,000. F. M. Crawley & Brothers negotiated the sale.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets have sold to A. C. Bedford, Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New York, forty-five acres at Locust Valley, L. I. This property commands a fine view of the Sound and is in the immediate neighborhood of the large estates of George F. Baker, Jr., William D. Guthrie, and J. P. Morgan.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased the store and basement at 30 Great Jones Street to L. Krotosky's Sons.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood have leased for Philip Rhinelander the store at 50 West Twenty-first Street to L. Koch & Co., dealers in buttons, and for the estate of Theophilus E. Roessle to the Superior Laundry the store at 585 Columbus Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have leased to the John Day Tailoring Company the westerly store at 154 Fulton Street; also, for a client, to Marino & Florio, the store at 40 Maiden Lane, and temporarily, for the United Cigar Stores Company to the Ullman Company, the store at 43 Church Street.

Realty Notes.

Marks Arnheim, Incorporated, will open the new branch store recently leased at 80 East Forty-second Street today.

There was some lively bidding yesterday in the auction room for the four-story dwelling at 72 Park Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, on the block with the residence of George W. Perkins. The property was secured by Emil E. Camerer, President of Dwight School, on a bid of $58,300. It is to be used for school purposes. It had been owned by the Hackett estate since 1869. The school may buy adjoining property.

The property was offered in court partition proceedings at the stand of Joseph P. Day. The parcel measures 24.8 by 80, and is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $96,500. The first bid was $40,000. This was quickly carried along by four bidders to the knockdown figure.

The annual Saltaire dinner will be held on Saturday evening at the Hotel McAlpin, under the auspices of the Saltaire Association and the yacht club.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Beekman St, 46, n s, 98 ft e of William St, 18.2x87.1x irregular, five-story loft and store building; executors' sale, estate of Adeline Travers, deceased.

By Joseph P. Day.

116th St, 362 West, s s, 106.3 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18.9x100.11, five-story flat; City Real Estate Co. against M. J. Farrell et al; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $12,911.92; taxes, &c., $693.50.

Broadway, w s, 488.6 ft s of 218th St, 75x100; M. M. Stagg against Provincial Realty Alliance et al; T. F. Keogh, attorney; due, $16,570.55; taxes, &c., $3,567.74.

Seaman Av, w s, 348.64 ft s of 218th St, 50x100; same against same; same attorney; due, $3,559.19; taxes, &c., $861.19.

By Samuel Marx.

Madison Av, 2,070, w s, 83.4 ft s of 131st St, 16.7x75, three-story dwelling; J. W. Bohlman et al against Emil Seibt et al; H. S. J. Flynn, attorney; due, $6,005.41.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, n e corner 149th St, 75x100; vacant; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Financiers' Realty Co. et al; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $12,022.49; taxes, &c., $761.99.

By James J. Donovan.

Hull Av, e s, 401.6 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 25x100; S. C. Bradley against A. M. Brewer and another; Bergman & D., attorneys; due, $1,727.98; taxes, &c., $55.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 32d St, 49.5x94.8; Central Trust Co. of N. Y. loans Charles Remsen — to erect a — story building $225,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Select Offices

At 37-39 Liberty St. in a well-managed fireproof building of more than average dignity. Rents $300 to $2250.

Lawyers especially solicited. Ask for Mr. Hanisch at the building or

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

Phone 2000 John 92 William St.

MORTGAGE MONEY

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH

DIRECTORS:

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WALDRON P. BELKNAP

14 WALL ST. Phone 4060 Rector

ALSO 10 EAST 33D STREET

AMORTIZING FIRST MORTGAGES

We are prepared to consider good applications on one or two family dwellings within a radius of 25 miles of City Hall, New York, and in amounts not exceeding $10,000. Write for Loan Leaflet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY

For Home Building and Savings,

38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Have Plenty of Money to Loan on 1st Mortgages

at 4½ & 5%

Will entertain good applications only for amounts not exceeding $175,000.

THOMAS J. O'REILLY,

Partnership Management.

Broadway and 109th Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at Auction 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, **TODAY** 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. C.

EXECUTORS' SALE,

Estate of Adeline Travers, Dec'd,

BY ORDER OF THE COURT

46 BEEKMAN ST.,

98 FEET EAST OF WILLIAM ST.

The five-story brick Business Building with Store. Size of lot 18.2x87.1x irreg. The twine and cordage business of the late James P. Travers, established in 1846, and of his successors, J. P. Travers & Son, have been located on premises for more than fifty years.

DOUGLAS, ARMITAGE & McCANN, Attorneys, 233 Broadway.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 156 B'way.

Real Estate in All Its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Reminder Of Old Colonial Days

is this beautiful country estate in the White Plains-Scarsdale section. Hot water heating, tiled baths, etc. The acreage is laid out to good advantage, fine old trees and attractive landscape work. It is a great bargain. Purchase price NOW will save many thousands over value in near future, but will RENT to good party, if preferred. Address

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,

Depot Square, White Plains. 'Phone 413.

A LITTLE HOUSE

Near Hartsdale Station, just below White Plains, on a hilltop, for rent at $37.50. A real open country location.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,

Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y. 'Phone 413.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORCED TO SELL

my newly decorated 7-room cottage, all modern improvements, bath, electricity, gas, &c.; large grounds for poultry and garden; near station, trolley, and stores; good neighborhood, fast building section; 30 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; wonderful bargain, $3,700, worth $4,500; must have $250 cash at once; will take $18 per month for balance. B. Klotz, 349 East 14th St.

Overlooking the Sound

Modern home of 10 rooms and 2 baths; open fireplaces; hardwood; spacious porches; hot water heat, sewer, water, gas and electricity; 3 minutes to restricted bathing beach, dock, etc.; deep water anchorage; 2 blocks to station; $1,000 cash. balance can be arranged. B. STEPHENSON, 348 W. 34th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park

The New Home Centre of Brooklyn on the

SEA BEACH SUBWAY

"The Finest Subway in the World."

23 Minutes from MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

Beautiful Semi-detached BrickHouses

$4,500 to $6,000

Every Modern Improvement.

All Ready to Move Into.

$500 Cash, Balance Same as Rent

Come direct to the Property.

Get off 22d Avenue Station.

Send for Booklet A.

ALCO CO. 22d Ave. & 66th St., B'klyn. 'Phone 1118-1119 Bath Beach.

(N. Y. Office, 60 Liberty St. Phone 7440 Cort.)

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

This charming home, built day's work; superior construction, finish; delightfully located corner; 15-mile view; convenient Lackawanna express station; 70 daily trains; 50 minutes Broadway; contains living, dining rooms, den, butler's pantry, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, dressing room having lavatory, tiled bathroom, maid's bath; front, side cement floor porches with awnings; oak floors throughout; ceiling beamed, walls paneled in hardwood; finest heat; costly gas, electric fixtures; gas range; open fireplace; beautiful lawn; fruit; model garage; perfect home; slaughtered, $6,900. Easy terms. Photo mailed. Possession soon.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

SHREWSBURY RIVER ESTATE

Magnificently located; 1,000 feet river frontage; 12-foot wide dock extends 200 feet into river; private landing for large and small boats; superior bathing.

Residence in handsome setting; giant trees; 23 rooms; reception room, 16x24; living room, 18x24; library, 16x20; 10 major bedrooms; 6 bathrooms; excellent condition throughout.

Gardener's cottage, two large greenhouses, garage, stable, 3 poultry houses, help cottage; very large boathouse with dancing floor; extensive fine gardens; 4-acre oak and hickory grove adjoining lawns.

This is a property of the first class, having rare attractiveness. Will be sacrificed at half its cost.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

BERGEN CO. ESTATE & FARM

95 acres; less than 15 miles New York, via excellent auto road; 45 minutes by train. Good elevation; fine rolling, fertile land; brook; can make deep lake near house, small expense; lots of fruit; 6 acres asparagus, 9 acres alfalfa. Some woods.

Very attractive house, 2 years old. Fine reception room; living room, 18x26; dining room, 18x22; nine large bedrooms, two tiled bathrooms; expensively fitted; vapor heat. Electricity; hardwood floors. Numerous outbuildings; cottage. Surprisingly priced at $22,000 to close estate.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

ATTENTION!

100,000 Square Feet

Foot of Front Street, Newark, N. J.

Pennsylvania Railroad siding; water front; at freight and passenger station; centre of city. Suitable for any manufacturing. Heavy mill building. Reasonable rent.

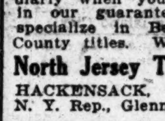
Feist & Feist

Factory Specialists,

738 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

VERY LITTLE CASH

Buys This Dutch Colonial House



6 rooms and bath; in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony; half hour out; close to Golf Course and Club House.

TREASURER, P. O. BOX 416, N. Y. CITY.

YOU CAN COUNT

on your dividends reaching you regularly when your money is invested in our guaranteed mortgages. We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County titles. Write for Booklet A.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,

HACKENSACK, N. J.

N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carter, 61 B'way

ELEVATION 1,200 FEET.

Mount Arlington, on Lake Hopatcong; handsome Residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets; city improvements; electric light; fine shade; 100x400; garage for two cars; scenery unsurpassed; lake 10 miles long, with 63 miles shore; 55 minutes D., L. & W.; Hopatcong first stop; commutation $12.10; cost $18,000; price $9,500; your terms.

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Ave.

FOR LEASE AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Fine cottage, 18 rooms and basement; two acres of lawn; shade trees; on Hoey Ave., five minutes from West End-Hollywood station and ocean, and 1½ blocks from Summer White House. Apply B. B. BOBBITT, Long Branch, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES FOR RENT OR SALE.

Allenhurst, Deal, Asbury Park.

ALBERT T. ROBBINS,

Asbury Park, (Opp. Depot,) Allenhurst, N.J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

The Beautiful Berkshires.

600-acre Gentleman's Estate, complete with Trout Stream, 2½ miles long, $18,000. Large Residence. 13 Other Buildings. OTHER CHOICE PROPERTIES.

ARCHER, 10 EAST 43D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

70 Morningside Drive

Corner 117th St.

Near Columbia University.

Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.

7 Rooms, Bath, $900.

400 West 118th St.

FACING MORNINGSIDE PARK, NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

Corner Apartment.

All Outside Sunny Rooms.

7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets. .$1,200

7 " " " " ..$1,000

SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,

503 5TH AV. TEL. 2718—MURRAY HILL.

AVALON HALL

227 Riverside Drive,

South Corner of 95th Street.

6-7 ROOMS & 2 BATHS.

Very attractive Apartments; every modern improvement; overlooking the river.

Attractive Rentals.

Thomas J. O'Reilly

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Telephone, Riverside—9700.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City.

RENTAL $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY)

C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3906.

GREAT CONCESSIONS

7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express station; only one grand corner 8 rooms lefts reduced to $77.50; see this offer.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$2,000 on Easy Terms

AND FIRST MORTGAGE OF $5,000 BUYS THIS

New Italian Villa Near the Water.

48 Min. on D., L. & W. R. R. Ex. Sts. High and Healthy. 300 Ft. Elev.

Schools. Churches. Country Club. Golf. Ice Boating. Skating. Tobogganing. Large Grounds.

After the $2,000 Is Paid, **$33.21 Monthly** *Pays Interest, Taxes, Insurance, and Water Rate.*

A fine, well-built, livable house of 9 rooms and 3 baths. Beautiful interior. Huge open fireplace. All city conveniences.

Full Information and Appointment to See House from

RAYMOND F. BARNES, 170 Broadway Telephone 1521 Cortlandt.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET. CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST PICTURESQUE ESTATES in New England for sale. With a park of 300 acres, it is, from the Elizabethan residence to the stable and farmer's cottage, complete in every detail, even to a private railway station.

For particulars apply to PEASE & ELLIMAN,

340 Madison Avenue, N. Y. 'Phone 6200 Murray Hill.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL BUNGALOW

Five rooms, bath, combination gas and electric fixtures, hardwood trim; up-to-date in every detail; large plot, overlooking ocean; 5 minutes to water; boating, fishing, bathing; great bargain for $2,700; responsible party can take possession for $250 cash and pay off balance $18 monthly; only 40 minutes from city. B. Hughes, 349 East 14th St.

Old-Fashioned Homestead

30 miles out, North Shore, near harbor and Country Club; nearly 2 acres, shade trees, shrubbery; house has 11 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, fireplaces; perfect order; also garage and large poultry plant; out-of-town owner will sacrifice at $12,000; terms.

Theo. S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Six Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all-year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

IDEAL HOME

of 7 rooms and bath; 35 minutes from city; large plot of ground; $200 cash needed at once; balance as rent. HOME, Box 175 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Bungalow With Water Front

rights; 45 minutes out; handsome bathroom; gas, electric; strictly up to date; beautifully finished; fine all-year neighborhood; built-up section; magnificent view of bay. Great bargain, at $2,900; worth $1,000 more. Don't hesitate; $200 cash, balance $18 monthly. 608 Century Building, 1 W. 34th St.

SUMMER AT DEAL, ALLENHURST, ASBURY PARK **HOMES**

and vinicity, near Summer Capital. Now Renting—Best Houses Go First. Complete List. Send for Booklet "T." Several exceptional Bargains for Sale.

Ferguson & Son 711 Mattison Av., Ph. 392. ASBURY PARK, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Three-story commercial building in the heart of the business section, opposite "the world's largest resort store." Can be leased for a term of years. Suited for high-grade market, restaurant or branch of chain store. Address P. O. Box 65, Asbury Park, N. J.

A Great Bargain.

New Stucco House at Cedarhurst; 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths; every modern improvement; on 5 lots. Price $10,000. Easy terms.

HORACE G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Av., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS. FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOSTER BUILDING

278-280 Madison Ave.,

Southwest Corner 40th St.

In the Very Heart of the Business Section

Ready for Occupancy May 1.

A modern fireproof building, containing every new device for comfort of tenants.

Entire Floors, Stores and Offices to Lease

For particulars apply

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.

373 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3975—Murray Hill.

Broadway, Corner 80th St.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.

OWNER OF A PROMINENT

BROADWAY CORNER

WITH FRONTAGE OF 100 FEET

WILL ERECT A COMMERCIAL BUILDING

To Suit a Desirable, Responsible Tenant

One Minute from New 23d St. Subway Station.

Address B. R. S., 90 Times.

An Ideal **Office** In a Modern High Class Building

ATTRACTIVE OFFICES

In the Best Located Office Building Downtown

The New York Telephone Co., following its idea of Future Service and Expansion, is moving from the

Havemeyer Building

Popularly Known as

26 Cortlandt St.

25 Church Street.

25 Dey Street.

CHURCH ST. BLOCK FRONT

Bet. Cortlandt and Dey Sts.

By their removal they leave the pick of this 14-story fireproof, *up-to-the-minute* office building to be divided into

Large Suites and Single Offices

And leased as office and showroom space only. At a

Nominal Rental

Far Cheaper than Office Buildings of equal calibre in the immediate vicinity.

Unsurpassed location; "L" station right at your door; subway station less than ½ block away; Hudson and Manhattan Tubes directly opposite, and two more subways coming.

Whether you desire a single office or a suite of offices, we have the RIGHT SPACE AT THE RIGHT PRICE

Investigate to-day or write for particulars and illustrated booklet.

W. B. DUNGAN, Agent.

Office on Premises Room No. 107 Telephone 5516 Cort.

Morton Building

116 Nassau Street

Strictly fireproof building. Equipped with new, modern Otis passenger and freight elevators. A few large suites of offices are for rent with excellent light. Also smaller offices at reasonable prices. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Agent on premises.

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,

2,211 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET

Rhinelander Bldgs.

Cor. William, Duane and Rose Sts.

Also Northwest Corner

Sixth Ave. and 13th St.

APPLY TO

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.

'Phone Cort.—8125. 31 NASSAU ST.

If you get where things end you are also where they begin. The Subway terminal of Greater New York is at City Hall Square. We are opposite. Where you ought to be.

OFFICES TO LET

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

16-Story Modern Office Building.

Telephone, Call or Write

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STORE AND BASEMENT

510-512 6TH AV.

Choice location; well-kept building; good class tenants; surrounded by leading hotels; block from Pennsylvania Station; 100 per cent. sprinkler system. Superintendent, or own broker.

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The Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday, has particulars of scarce prints and paintings dear to the collector.—Advt.

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TO LET

Buildings

92 Barclay Street.

Between Washington and West Sts. 4-story and basement, 18x75; platform elevator; will renovate to suit tenant; immediate possession; ten years' lease.

77-79 Beach Street.

Near West St. 5-story and basement building, 44x100. Electric elevator. Extra heavy construction. Possession at once.

243 Broadway.

Opposite City Hall Park, between Park Place and Murray St., 25x113. Ripe for improvement. Possession May 1st. Will rent for 21 years.

292 Fifth Avenue.

West side, between 30th and 31st Streets, 5-story and basement building, 22x100. Will lease for ten years on net basis, or rent stores and basement, and lofts separately.

292-295 South Street.

Near Montgomery. 5-story and basement warehouses, 80x75. Two electric elevators. Possession May 1st.

185 Washington Street.

Between Dey and Fulton Sts. 4-story and basement, 26x75. Hoist. Possession May 1st.

Stores

68 Beekman Street.

Store, basement and subcellar, 26x50. Sidewalk elevator. Immediate possession.

428-430 Broadway.

Southeast corner of Howard. Store and basement, 50x100, with "L" 25x100. New front, new floors, new plumbing; 100 feet from subway station.

31-32 Park Row.

Opposite Post Office.

Premises to be torn down May 1st and new building erected. Will have for rent two stores, each 14x30, with basements. Very attractive.

451-3 Washington Street.

Southeast corner of Watts. Store and basement, 50x100. Extra heavy construction. Good shipping facilities. Possession May 1st.

Lofts

59 Beekman Street.

Near Gold. 1st loft, 25x100, extending through to Ann St. Electric hoist; newly renovated. Immediate possession.

93 Bleecker Street.

Near Mercer. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th lofts. 25x50. Rope hatchway. Will put in first-class order. Rent $900 for the four floors. No manufacturing.

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Southeast corner of Howard. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th (top) Lofts, 50x100, with "L," 25x100. Premises now being renovated. New floors, ceilings and plumbing; 100% sprinkler system; passenger and freight elevators. Ready for occupancy April 1st.

95 Chambers Street.

Between Broadway and Church St. 3rd and 4th (top) lofts, 27x150. Steam heat; combination passenger and freight elevator. Immediate possession. Low rent.

18-20 Cliff Street

Near John St. 4th (top) Loft, 40x80; large skylights, hoist. Possession May 1st. Rent $720; also 1st loft, 21x125. Possession May 1st.

25 Cliff Street.

5th (top) loft, 25x150; through to Ryder's Alley; heat; freight elevator.

105-7 Nassau Street.

Northwest corner Ann St. 3rd loft, 40x70; possession March 1st; $600.

16 and 18 Reade Street.

Between Broadway and Elm St.; 1st and 3rd lofts, 31x76; will alter and improve to suit tenants.

45 East 34th Street.

Between Madison and Park Avs. Parlor Floor, 25x50. Suitable for any retail business or tea room. Attractive apartments, 2 rooms and bath.

75 Warren Street.

Near West Broadway. Entire upper part of building (four lofts) 25x75, hatchway. Rent $1,500.

157-9 William Street.

Corner of Ann. 1st and 5th (top) lofts, 38x93. Steam heat, electric elevator. Top loft equipped with large skylights. Very desirable.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co

41 Park Row Tel. 5900 Cort.

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Niagara Fire Insurance Co. will sublet ground floor—3,000 sq. ft., 25-7 Liberty St. and 10th floor—6,000 sq. ft. 25-7 Liberty St. through to 54-6 Maiden Lane. Offices with plenty of daylight at very low rents. Entire or divide to suit.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

Tel. John 2000. 92 William St.

FIREPROOF BUILDING

Six Stories and basement; 50x100, over 30,000 sq. ft., elevator, size 23 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft. 1 in.; possession May 1st; accessible to all lines of transit; rent $12,000.

Apply F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Broadway, Cor. 80th St.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

New-Law, Washington Heights Section.—Bargain; will consider smaller property part payment; brokers protected. W. B. Foote, 158 West Broadway.

Will trade a $13,000 equity in a $55,000 residence, in the 50's, near 5th Av., Manhattan for a suburban home, free and clear. S 7 Times.

Will sell cheap to private party tenement house, 25x100, in good section of upper east side. L 30 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

GRAND CONCOURSE.

A Great Bargain—Fifty feet, near Fordham Road; excellent site for a taxpayer.

H. A. DOUGLAS & CO., Grand Concourse, Corner 187th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

A pretty, modern 8-room house, with waterfront rights, finest boating, bathing, and fishing; private beach and dock; every up-to-date improvement and city conveniences; big, shady plot; 3 minutes' walk from trolley and station; 25 minutes from Manhattan; will sell for $300 cash and balance can be arranged to a good party; title guaranteed. Waterfront Home, 133 Times Downtown.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, CORNER PLOT, BELOW VALUE; SUITABLE TERMS. OWNER, 2,665 BRIGGS AV., BRONX.

Real Estate Wanted.

Will buy six-family brick, Brooklyn; price must be reasonable. S 23 Times.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED, $100,000 MORTGAGE ON A PIECE OF PROPERTY SITUATED ON WEST SIDE N. Y. C., BETWEEN 110TH AND 116TH STS.; VALUE OF PROPERTY $160,000. AARON HONIG, NO. 200 BROADWAY.

Wanted, mortgage loan, $11,000, Brooklyn warehouse property valued at $20,000; will pay 6 per cent. B 246 Times Downtown.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

546 WEST 45TH ST. two-story rear building, 28x50; large driveway. Office in front building. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

DOCK PROPERTY, EAST RIVER; excellent central location; immediate occupation. VACANT LOTS suitable for all purposes. LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Offices, lofts, and stores to sublet at big reduction, all parts city; long or short lease; furnished, unfurnished. City Subletting Co., 51 East 42d. Murray Hill 7998.

Two lofts, 25x75; light front and rear; electric freight elevator service; desirable location; rent very reasonable. Standard Scale and Supply Co., 145 Chambers St.

Parlor floor; large, beautiful rooms; ladies' tailor, any clean business; centre shopping district. 180 Madison Av., near 34th St.

Four desk rooms to let, $8 per month; stenographer's service. S. Roebuck Co., 56 Murray St. 5620 Barclay.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

118 West 48th, with store fronts; terms reasonable. Samson, 178 William.

WATTERBURY DENTAL PARLORS, 54 WEST 23D.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

YONKERS.—707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6, 7, and 8 room dwellings; new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices; brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

At Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A fine list of desirable houses for rent or sale at reduced prices. Printed list of latter on application. Anderson Realty Co., Busy Corner.

100 Acres, Croton Lake.—Fine old farmhouse, surrounded by beautiful trees; pretty views; several fine building sites; a bargain at $15,000. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Wanted to rent, privilege of buying, a small house, with considerable ground, White Plains or vicinity; rent $30. R 4 Times Annex.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow located in pretty town 40 minutes out, on south side; modern construction; massive porch, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, large closet room, up-to-date kitchen; all rooms large, light, and airy; indirect lighting system, 2 blocks to bay; plenty of water sports and good fishing; will take $250 cash and $18 monthly from responsible party. Write for appointment to visit same. "Bungalow Owner," 135 Times Downtown.

Long Beach.—Completely furnished 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; fine lawn and hedge; a bargain to a quick buyer; terms easy. Austin Finnegan, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

$75 full price for 2 fine buildings lots, near station and trolley; payable $15 down and $2 monthly. Mr. B. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Long Beach. — 100x100 plot on Broadway; bargain. C. Mock, 200 West 101st St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or to Rent—SUMMER HOTEL on Lake Champlain, well furnished throughout; accommodation for 150 guests. Further particulars address

Rouses Point Hotel Co.,
Rouses Point, New York.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

A Summer home by the sea for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished; to close estate will sell at most attractive figure, terms to suit; waterfront, private dock, and best anchorage on coast. Pequot Av., New London, Conn.; three acres; trees; house 16 rooms; garage; all conveniences; 3 hours from New York; six trains daily each way. Address J. B. C., Post Office Box 206, Madison Square, New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN. — $6,350; Easy Terms; Artistic Country Home; grounds, 80x130 feet; high in Orange Mts., 400 ft. elev.; superb views; near ex. sta., lake, country club, golf course, neighborhood tennis club; house, 7 rooms, library, hall, open fireplace; every convenience; 35 min. to N. Y. City. A. Hamilton, Room 802, 41 Park Row. Tel. 8214 Cort.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY. Factory, 4-story brick, 54x100, on plot 54x200. Every improvement. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

1 to 4 ACRE PLOTS; hour out. High, beautiful surroundings; restricted. Little cash down, balance on easy terms. PRATT CO., 845 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

East Orange.—Free booklet new homes, mailed. P. J. Bowers & Co., Bowers Building, Newark, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." 1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town." SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J. 138 Cooper Av.; Montclair 1181-R; frame house, 75x200; $9,500; 9 rooms and bath.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm overlooking beautiful Silver Lake, Sharon, Litchfield Co., Conn.; one hundred and forty acres; good 12-room house; steam heat, all improvements; hardwood floors; spring water from mountain, inexhaustible supply; three horses, cow, and implements; icehouse filled; outhouses, barn, granary, smokehouse, stone garage, new; fruit and berries abundant. See Somers on premises, or at 45 East 17th St., third floor.

Stamford, Conn., Shippan Point.—Fifty minutes' ride; commutation $10.80; delightful home; beautifully situated. Can be carried for $900 a year. R 160 Times.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Little chicken farm, with a good house and plenty of ground for poultry and vegetables; half cleared, rest beautiful shady trees; located in town of 10,000; hour from city; $150 cash, balance in 8 years. B. Ferris, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

944 Park Av., (81st St.)—Well-furnished six-room apartment, two baths; elevator; rent $150; possession May 1. Write W. S. Miller, 133 East 40th St.

Madison Av., 222, (Near 36th.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, one flight up; 4 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; private house; $150 monthly.

FURNISHED—West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.

Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

98th, 307 West, (Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Broadway and Riverside.)—Strictly high-class hotel, beautifully furnished; two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths, all-night service; rent $60 to $115 monthly, $15 to $30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Sublet handsomely furnished 6 rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, Baby Grand piano, victrola, linen, silver; immediate possession; unsurpassed view. Avalon Hall, 95th, Riverside. 1149 River.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

100th, 314 West.—5-room apartment, with use silver, linen, pianola; party going south March until June; reasonable. Apt. 4. 7584 River.

CONCORD HALL, Riverside Drive, corner 119th St. 7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

FURNISHED—West Side.

105th and Broadway.—Handsomely furnished, modern 6-room apartment, sublet June, longer; sacrifice. F. L. Hurt, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

Riverside Drive, 549, (3 D.) — All outside six beautifully furnished rooms; Hudson view.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED Apartments for 3 months or longer. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Oceanic Apartments; 3 rooms, kitchenette; bath; handsomely furnished; piano. 137 West 82d.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22748.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY RUBINOWITZ, ABRAHAM RUBINOWITZ, and ISIDOR RUBINOWITZ, individually and as copartners, trading as R. & B. SKIRT COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Harry Rubinowitz, Abraham Rubinowitz, and Isidor Rubinowitz, individually and as copartners, trading as R. & B. Skirt Company, are hereby given notice that on January 21, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 10th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, February 29, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,916.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD F. COOK, Bankrupt.

Edward F. Cook was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 25, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 9, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21,264.

Notice is given that JULES BOUY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 3rd, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, Plaintiff, against MIMIE S. BANNER, S. MORRILL BANNER, and THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of January, 1916, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:—All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street and the westerly side of Central Park West, and running thence southerly parallel with Central Park West, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Central Park West and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seventy-fourth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Said premises being now known as Number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street and being those which were conveyed to said Mimie S. Banner by Cornelius W. Luyster and wife by deed dated June 9, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 13 of Section 4 of Conveyances, page 295.

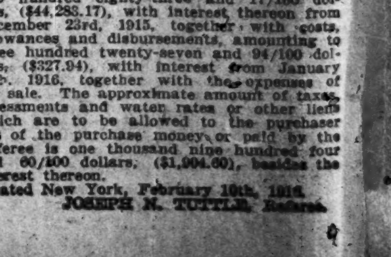
Dated, New York, February 10th, 1916.

JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.

CHARLES IRVING OLIVER, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 51 State St., Albany, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is street number Ten West Seventy-fourth Street:—

No. 10 West 74th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is forty-four thousand two hundred eighty-three and 17/100 dollars, ($44,283.17), with interest thereon from December 23rd, 1915, together with costs, allowances and disbursements, amounting to three hundred twenty-seven and 94/100 dollars, ($327.94), with interest from January 18th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is one thousand nine hundred four and 60/100 dollars, ($1,904.60), besides the interest thereon.

Dated New York, February 10th, 1916.

JOSEPH N. TUTTLE, Referee.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The storm that was central over the East Gulf States Monday night passed rapidly eastward, and Tuesday night its centre was near and north of Bermuda. Another storm has crossed the Rocky Mountains and was central Tuesday night over Eastern Colorado, and a third storm of marked intensity has appeared on the North Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours there were rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and on the Pacific Coast, local snows in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, the lake region, the Northwest, and over the West Plateau.

Much colder weather has overspread the Eastern Gulf States and the north mountain region. Temperatures are generally below the seasonal average over all parts of the country, except on the eastern slope of the South Rocky Mountain region and in Texas. Temperatures were below zero Tuesday night in Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Eastern Montana.

Indications are that the weather will be fair Wednesday and probably Thursday in New England and New York, and fair Wednesday, followed by unsettled weather Thursday, in the Atlantic States. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee unsettled weather Wednesday will probably be followed by rains by Wednesday night and on Thursday. In the Ohio Valley and the lake region overcast weather Wednesday probably will be followed by snow or rain on Thursday.

Temperature will rise Wednesday in the East Gulf States, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and Thursday in the South Atlantic States, except the Florida Peninusla. The weather will become colder Thursday in the Lower Ohio Valley.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, variable, mostly west; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday. Thursday increasing cloudiness.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday. Thursday increasing cloudiness, probably becoming unsettled.

New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday probably fair.

Western New York—Cloudy Wednesday. Thursday probably snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	[illegible]	19	4 P. M.	[illegible]	34
6 A. M.	[illegible]	18	6 P. M.	[illegible]	31
9 A. M.	[illegible]	19	9 P. M.	[illegible]	29
12 M.	[illegible]	24	11 P. M.	[illegible]	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 8 P. M. it was 29. Maximum temperature, 34 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 7:10 A. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.90 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P.M. (Monday.)	Loss.
11:28—976 Westchester Av.; Lipman & Co.	Slight
A.M. (Tuesday.)	
12:35—222 E. 67 St.; Max Arkin	Not given
1:00—90 Lenox Av.; Benj. Schaynazy	None
1:45—501 W. 121 St.; Joseph Schank	Slight
8:25—306 Lenox Av.; not given	$500
4:40—82 Mangin St.; Wendell Estate	None
7:25—77 Montgomery St.; C. McKee	Slight
8:50—223 E. 125 St.; Isaac Phillips	Slight
10:55—301 B'way; A. G. Hyde	Slight
P.M.	
12:50—38 W. 19 St.; J. B. Greenhut	Slight
1:10—501 5 Av.; Penn. R. R. Co.	Slight
1:50—56 Roosevelt St.; Vito Tanico	Slight
1:50—148 W. 142 St.; Leo Weil	$500
2:10—2,404 2 Av.; Marks & Silverman	Slight
2:40—50 E. 127 St.; Marcus Beirgess	Slight
2:40—38 W. 134 St.; E. E. Hutchinson	Slight
8:10—572 E. 68 St.; Central Brewing Co.	Slight
8:40—50-56 Lafayette St.; Feinberg, Bindery & Mailing Corp.	Slight
9:45—677 W. 161 St.; Freedman Construction Co.	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—First Lt. A. E. Ahrends, 20th Inf., is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Pennsylvania State College, effective March 10.

2d Lt. J. C. P. Bartholf, 5th Inf., is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

Maj. K. Nelson, M. C., having completed the duty assigned to him in orders of Feb. 21, will revert to a status of absence, with leave.

Lt. Col. J. E. Hoffer, Ord. Dept., to Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, N. J., on official business, then to his station.

First Lt. J. C. Morrow, Jr., will proceed from Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, to San Diego, Cal., for duty at Aviation School.

Maj. A. S. Conklin, General Staff, is relieved as a member of the General Staff Corps, effective May 9. He is relieved from duty in Hawaiian Dept., and will sail from Honolulu about May 5 for the U. S., and upon arrival report by telegraph to Adjt. General of the Army for orders.

Orders of Feb. 5 relating to Maj. E. S. Wright, 1st Cav., amended to transfer him to the 4th Cav., effective May 4.

Maj. W. H. Hay, 4th Cav., transferred to 15th Cav., effective May 4. He will leave San Francisco about May 5 for Manila to join regiment.

Capt. E. Canfield, Jr., Q. M. C., in addition to his present duties, is detailed as Constructing Quartermaster in connection with the erection of additions to the present hospital building, U. S. Soldiers Home, Washington, D. C.

Maj. T. B. Hacker, Q. M. C., to Moline, Ill., for inspection purposes, then to his station.

Orders of Jan. 25, directing 2d Lt. L. H. Brereton, C. A. C., to proceed to Honolulu from San Francisco about June 5, is amended to direct him to proceed to Manila on same date, and upon arrival report to Commanding General, Coast Defenses of Manila and Subig Bays, for assignment.

2d Lt. W. H. Jouett, C. A. C., from assignment to 98th Co., to Ft. Ruger, Hawaii.

Leaves: 2d Lt. L. K. Underhill, 6th Inf., 1 month and 15 days; 2d Lt. H. H. Fuller, 9th Cav., 2 months; 2d Lt. R. C. Baird, 25th Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. G. R. Harrison, 25th Inf., 2 months. Orders of Jan. 11, granting a leave of absence to 2d Lt. W. W. Erwin, 7th Cav., revoked; 2d Lt. W. W. Erwin, 7th Cav., 1 month and 15 days, and 1st Lt. H. E. Mann, 5th Cav., 2 months.

Navy.

Lt. M. F. Draemel, the Georgia to the Vermont as Gunnery Officer.

Jr. Gr. Lts. H. I. Abbett, the Raleigh to command the Whipple; R. B. Hammes, to receiving ship at Philadelphia, and F. D. Pryor, the Whipple, March 6, to the Raleigh.

Ensign C. Withers, the Tennessee to the Montana.

Asst. Surg. N. R. Sullivan, to Naval Hospital, Naval Training Station, Gt. Lakes, Ill.

Paymaster E. E. Goodhue, to receiving ship at Boston, and Commissary Officer in charge of Commissary Store at Yard, March 15.

P. A. Paymasters G. P. Shamer, the Kearsarge, March 15, to Asst. to Supply Officer, Phila. Yard, April 1, and G. S. Wood, receiving ship and commissary store at Boston, to continue duty on the Salem, with additional duty on the Kearsarge.

Gunner R. Semple, receiving ship at New York to the Maryland, March 1.

Chief Machinist M. M. Schreiber, the Wisconsin to the Illinois.

Machinist W. K. Langdon, the Illinois to the Ohio.

Paymaster Clerk H. L. Miller, the Nebraska to Boston Naval Hospital, sick.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Caesar at Naples, Cleveland at Corinto, Culgoa at New York Yard, Glacier at Guaymas, Jason at Lambert Point, Marietta at Guantanamo, Montana at Guayacanabo Bay, Proteus at Honolulu, and Tennessee at Hampton Roads.

Sailed: Birmingham, Guantanamo for San Juan; Castine, Port au Prince for Santo Domingo City; Lawrence, Astoria for Puget Sound; Prometheus, Tiburon for Balboa, and the Stewart, San Diego for San Pedro.

The Barney, now at the Naval Academy, has been ordered to proceed to Philadelphia Yard.

The Culgoa will leave New York about March 20 for Guantanamo.

The Kanawha, now at Norfolk Yard, has been ordered to Port Arthur, Texas, and return to Hampton Roads.

The Prometheus, now en route from San Francisco to Balboa, is towing the Maumee.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ANDERSON, ARTHUR A., (Aug. 22, 1913;) net estate, $62,908; Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church and New York Bible Society, each received $29,754; Samuel Edward Anderson, brother, was given $1,700; Matthew Anderson, brother, and Mary Anderson, sister, each received $850. Assets: 480 Broome St., $39,000; lot, 290 6 St., Brooklyn, $4,500; lot in Kensico Cemetery, $1,575; deposits, $16,571; bond, $110; paintings, jewelry, and personalty, $5,256. Among the paintings were one by George Inness, appraised at $1,250; a painting by Sanchez Perrier, valued at $600, and a painting by Wyant, $350. Names of the paintings do not appear.

MARTINEZ, MIGUEL RAMON, (July 27, 1914;) net estate, $426,854; Mrs. Maria de la Concepcion Varela de Martinez, widow, given cash and personalty $25,565 and a life estate in $97,602; New York Foundling Hospital, $1,000; a niece of decedent and two of his friends each received $2,000; two friends $1,000 each, and the rest of the estate and the remainder after the life estate of the widow passes to Carmen Martinez Flournoy, John M. R. Martinez, and Edward Louis Martinez, daughter and two sons. Assets: 25 West 10 St., appraised at $29,000; deposits, $972; jewelry and personalty, $1,573; stocks and bonds, $424,263; claims, $1,063. Largest holdings were: 500 shares Consolidated Gas Co., $62,875; 1,000 shares Penn. R. R., $54,562; 500 shares U. S. Steel pf., $54,500; 500 shares Union Pac. R. R. com., $61,812; 115 shares Mechanics and Metals National Bank, $26,400; 150 shares Adams Express Co., $13,807, and 400 shares Southern Pac. Co., $36,850.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 4 P. M., Mar. 1: Lieuts. J. H. Ayers, 39 to 157; J. D. Wooldridge, 157 to 39; Alexander Kerr, 276, assigned to 290 Sub-prect. (Mutual,) 4 P. M., Mar. 1; Patrol. E. F. Smith, 144 to 147; S. F. Mazurkiewicz, 147 to 144.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. W. G. Armstrong and J. J. Conway, 275, and R. G. Dunham, 276 to 3d In. Dist., duty in raided premises, 28 days, 4 P. M., Mar. 5.

Assignment discontinued: Lieut. J. A. Schaefer, 276 to 290, Sub-prect., 4 P. M., Mar. 1.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol R. H. Voelker, 5, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Mar. 5; J. F. Duffy, 18, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 4; E. W. Moran, 21, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Mar. 4; P. A. Szermer, 66, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 1; C. E. Wilson, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 5; M. F. Burke, 159, 3 days, 4 P. M., Mar. 3; F. J. Egan, 160, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 2; A. Beggs, 278, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Mar. 7.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. R. Walsh, 28, 11:50 P. M., Jan. 23, to noon, Jan. 30; F. E. Mullahey, 36, 10:10 A. M., Feb. 8, to 12 P. M., Feb. 11; A. C. Fliescher, 275, 7 P. M., Nov. 1, to noon, Dec. 6; P. Malahan, Bridge, 6:50 A. M., Feb. 20, during disability.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Fire., 1st gr., W. H. Breuer at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Eng. 18; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 95; F. M. Munn, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; T. S. Richards, Eng. 22; Wm. Klein, Eng. 31; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287 (2d sec.); A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to new Bronx Fire Alarm Station, north side of 180th St., Devoe St. to Bronx Park Av., as watchman, to take effect 9 A. M. March 1; Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Slyman, H. & L. 35.

The following will be directed to report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry, at repair shops, 56th St. and 12th Av., at 9 A. M. today, for practical instruction in operating department on motor apparatus: Fire. 1st gr. F. H. Miller, Eng. 283; Fire. 2d gr. A. Anderson, Eng. 282.

Retired (on medical certificates): Capt. P. Farley, Eng. 230, on an annual pension of $1,250, 8 A. M. March 1; Lieut. V. H. Ford, Hose 3, on an annual pension of $1,050, 8 A. M. March 1; Fire. 1st gr. W. Liebermann, H. & L. 21, on an annual pension of $466.66, 8 A. M. March 1.

Special leave without pay: Fire. 1st gr. W. H. Pollock, Eng. 13, 24 hours, 8 P. M. March 4.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Licenses as teacher in training to teach in high schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following: Biology, Nelson S. Klein; German, Meyer Winkler; history, Elizabeth M. Whitehurst; mathematics, Julius Zimmerman.

A license as substitute teacher of electric wiring and installation in the vocational schools has been granted to William J. McClure.

Licenses as substitute teacher to teach in the elementary schools the vocational subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following: Homemaking, Margaret McCabe and Rose Osborne; woodworking, William C. Rushforth.

At the Yorkville Social Centre, in Public School 66, 421 East Eighty-eighth Street, on the evening of March 2, Harry Barnhart, the leader of the Rochester Community Chorus of a thousand people, will lead the singing. The Mothers' Social Club, the Coronet Club, the Girls' Club, and the Girls' Cooking Class of the Centre will attend, as will Parents' Association of Public School 77. The second excursion of the Yorkville Social Centre to the Community Chorus in Stuyvesant High School will start from Eighty-eighth Street and First Avenue on the afternoon of March 4, at 2:45. This chorus is conducted by Mr. Barnhart every Sunday afternoon in the Stuyvesant High School.

The Dramatic Society of the New York Evening High School for Men will produce "Pygmalion and Galatea" in the Washington Irving High School Auditorium on the evening of March 10.

A meeting of the Association of Teachers on Promotion Test will be held at Public School 27, Manhattan, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue, on March 2, at 4 P. M.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for dietitian will be received until 4 P. M. on March 8. A qualifying physical examination will be given. There are two vacancies in the Department of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals at a salary of $720 each a year, with maintenance. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for marine engine and boiler draftsman, for men only, to fill approximately fifty vacancies in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and at the navy yards at New York and Mare Island, Cal., at salaries ranging from $3.28 to $7.04 per diem. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, education, training, and experience. Applicants must be graduates of or senior students in a technical school or college of recognized standing, or have had at least three years' experience in marine engineering or allied work, of which at least two years must have been spent in the drafting room. Until further notice and on account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received at any time and the papers will be rated immediately upon their receipt, in order that appointments may be made with the least possible delay. Age, 18 years or over on the date of filing the application. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6521.
Locomobile Touring, 1915, 5 and 7 pass.
Packard Twin Six, (new,) 1916, 7 pass.
Packard Limousine "3-38," 1915, 7 pass.
Packard Touring, "3-38," 1915, 5 and 7 pass.
Packard Touring, "1-38," 1914, 5 pass.
Cadillac Touring, 8 cyl., 1915, 7 pass.
Cadillac Sedan, 4 cyl., 1914, 5 pass.

Laudau-limousine, Stearns; silent Knight; 1914; Gray & Davis starting and lighting system; Rothschild body; beautiful town car; cheap. Dr. Hornik, 507 5th Av.

Baker Electric four-passenger extension coupe, new batteries, newly painted; $700. Baker R. & L. New York Corp., 17-19 Central Park West.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

Latest model 38 h. p. Pierce-Arrow runabout. Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av. Murray Hill 782.

Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St., Victoria and one-man tops, slip covers, auto coach work repairs of all kinds.

1913 six-cylinder Hudson; very reasonable. R. B. Laffay, 217 West 64th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Late model Fiat landaulet; beautiful; will rent reasonable. Telephone Plaza 789. Barr.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, Harlem 4421-4832.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

Spring courses for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

Broadway, s. e. cor. 52d St., (Nos. 200-206 West 52d St.)—Five and six rooms, $60 to $75; elevator, steam heat, electric lights; quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

THE SUMNER.
81 West 11th, (Near 5th Av.)
Elegant, modern, 4-room housekeeping apartment; respectable house and neighborhood; $67.50. Inquire Walsh, 73 West 11th. Immediate possession.

Roxborough, Northwest Corner of Broadway and 92d St.—Two corner apartments, seven rooms and two baths; immediate possession. Booklet on request from Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cort. 7475.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

SEVEN ROOMS, BATH, $30.
490 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park, near 130th St. "L";) steam heat; modern plumbing; refrigerator; location first-class.

309-311 5th Av., near Waldorf.—3 unusually large rooms; steam heat, electric light; spacious closets; $65.
Ames, 26 West 31st, or premises.

STUDIO APARTMENTS.
128-130 West 34th St., 2 rooms, bath; every improvement; kitchenette; rent, $45@$55.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

170th, 709 West.—Apartments to lease; all improvements; 4 rooms, $32; 5 rooms, $36; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

Fernhurst, 19 Pinehurst Av., Corner 178th St.—Very desirable 4 and 5 room apartments; rents, $32 to $43.

Manhattan Av., 492, near 120th St.—Four beautiful front apartments; steam heat; every improvement; rent, $22 to $24.

Lakehurst, 803 West 180th St.—Desirable 5-room apartment; rent, $45; high-class elevator house.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

202-204 W. 96th St.—Six rooms, steam heat, hot water; rent $30-$32.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Completely furnished apartment wanted, 3 or 4 rooms and bath, linen, silver, and all housekeeping facilities, between 90th and 103d Sts, on or near Broadway. Geiser, 215 West 98th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Large, medium rooms; clean, quiet; telephone; select house; reasonable.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; bath; electricity; $6.50; another, $4; telephone.

43D, 130 EAST.—Private family; beautiful room for lady, connecting bath; near Grand Central; $5.50; references; first bell.

187TH ST., (4,623 Park Av.)—Cheerful, comfortable room, conveniences; business lady; private family.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; bath; music allowed, and music studios by hour.

West Side.

21ST ST., 336-338 WEST.—Shirley House; Telephone 10291 Chelsea; business girls' clubhouse; rooms $2 to $3; clubroom privileges, library, and music room; laundry.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Lare, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen only.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Resident, nonresident studios, rooms, furnished; studio by hour. Plaza 3655.

58TH, 57 WEST.—Beautiful room; running water; high-class apartment; adjoining New York Athletic Club. Phone 1446 Plaza.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished; reasonable near subway. Bartlett, Col. 5962.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; excellent board; references; phone.

73D ST., 271 WEST.—Modern bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; also single room.

73D, 242 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large and medium rooms; references.

74TH, 3 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; HIGH-CLASS HOUSE; IMPROVEMENTS.

75TH ST., 8 WEST.—Just open, newly furnished residence; rooms en suite with baths; all single; electricity; $5, $9, $14.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front room, adjoining bath; running water; reasonable.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Unusually refined room, adjoining bath; exclusive house; electricity; $6.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, hot water, heated, with private family; reference.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Large front room; hot-water heat; other rooms; 'phone.

West Side.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright single rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 up; board optional.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; also parlor floor; conveniences; block subway.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room and front bedroom; suitable two. Koenig.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; meals; for those accustomed to good living and refined surroundings.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Very desirable sunny rooms; improvements; board optional; private family.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Near park and "L"; front parlor; connecting bedroom; $8; electricity.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; running water; private family; gentlemen only.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large room, suitable couple or gentlemen; all conveniences; references.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished rooms; subway; bath.

123D ST., 547 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Comfortable double room; elevator; telephone; $5. Crawford.

123D, 110 WEST.—Steam-heated rooms; continuous hot water; $3.50 up.

EXCEPTIONAL room; strictly private home; exclusive. H 272 Times Downtown.

CLAREMONT AV., 182.—Room, bath; telephone; private; high class; Broadway subway. Jennings.

Nicely furnished rooms, with private family; 56th, near Broadway. Phone Circle 2309.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms; private house; 79th St. subway.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

Large room, one flight, parquet floor, telephone; reasonable. 180 Madison Av., 34th.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN desires room between 70th and 90th Sts., West; breakfast; state particulars. Box 250 Times, 2 Rector St.

WELL FURNISHED parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; centrally located; state price. S 32 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Opportunity secure fine rooms; steam; phone; home cooking.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; heated; home atmosphere; telephone; excellent board; reasonable.

50TH, 242 WEST.—Large and small room, with board; first-class French boarding house; all accommodations; table d'hote dinner.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; excellent board; telephone; references.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, redecorated room; exceptional table; fine service; table guests.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; 2d floor; excellent table. Columbus 10195.

73D, 142 WEST.—French home, French conversation; Parisian lady offers refined people beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with board; exceptional cooking.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Delightful large, sunny room; fine location; bath; excellent table.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Pension Luquelle; elegant suite; private bath; double room, twin beds, bath; best home table; electricity.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Warm, sunny large, small rooms; electricity; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large, medium-size rooms; electricity; excellent table; subway, "L."

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; generous table; parlor dining room.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large second, also third floor, sunny, medium rooms; exceptional house.

82D ST., 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Large, small rooms; exceedingly homey atmosphere.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room overlooking Hudson; electricity; home environment; excellent table; exclusive, refined couple or gentleman preferred.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large room near park, "L"; superior board; table guests.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

120TH, 174 WEST, (THE NORWOOD,)
Corner 7th Av.; family hotel; no cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Private; room, board; Southern cooking; business man, woman; references. Apt. 42.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow, rent with board large room, private bath; other room, 4 windows, facing Hudson. 4928 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Single and double rooms; desirable table board.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Young business woman desires room and board; elevator apartment, west side, below 110th St.; state particulars; references. S 37 Times Downtown.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

Do you wish to live in a first-class family hotel, with its luxuries and conveniences, and yet pay the same price charged by ordinary boarding houses? You may obtain exactly this if you will be permanent and will lease by the year after trying it for a few weeks to satisfy yourself that this is a genuine proposition.

Room, with private tiled bathroom, including table board for two, $14.50, $15.50, $16.50, and $20 per week.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.

W. T. READE, Prop.

Montclair, 41 South Willow St., excellent accommodations in desirable location; good home cooking; $9 to $20 weekly; references.

New York State.

ULSTER COUNTY.—Pine Grove cottage; heated; bath; excellent cooking; reasonable rates. R. Baum, (bakery,) 732 Amsterdam Av., city.

Pennsylvania.

TRAINED NURSE, with modern country home, will care for invalids or convalescents; prices $10 to $15 per week. Address Country, Y 262 Times Annex.

NURSE, owning farm and beautiful house, will take tubercular patients; board and nursing, $15 per week. Address Graduate, Y 263 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and file clerk, refined, American, anxious, experienced, $9. B 254 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady; five years' experience with wholesale house; can take charge of single and double entry books; competent, accurate; not afraid to work; best references. Z 281 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Familiar with office details; neat appearance; $10. A 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; capable of checking credits and taking full charge of office. F. S., Times, Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 7 years' experience; modern methods; take entire charge. B 215 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady wishes position as bookkeeper; seven years' experience. Box 591, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

CLERICAL.—Girl 17; graduate; switchboard knowledge; commercial house preferred. Shultz, 30 Macombs Place.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Expert on all-around work. Efficiency, B 231 Times Downtown.

DOCTOR'S ATTENDANT.
Position wanted by refined, middle-aged, trustworthy woman; neat appearance. S 11 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent, reasonable, remodeling, out or home. 317 West 14th. 7816 Chelsea.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Telephone 6416 Audubon, Stafford, 3,575 Broadway, corner 147th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter, street, reception, evening gowns; out, home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone Circle 1158.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Morningside 5744. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER, $2.50 daily; suits, gowns, alterations. Hersey, 548 Riverside Drive. 5790 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER, stylish, perfect fitter, wishes engagements out; day, $2.50; reference. S 15 Times.

DRESSMAKER, exclusive designs, wishes customers; will go out by day. R 124 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent woman; good fitter; out by day; $2. S 31 Times.

DRESSMAKER, out by day, $2.50; good reference. Mrs. McConnell, 260 West 129th.

FILE CLERK, Christian, thoroughly competent, dependable, neat appearance, $10. B 250 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced; wash home; satisfaction guaranteed; references. Trusz, Janitor, 1,268 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of Stenographic Department and Model Office of Eastman School. One trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $8. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. 'Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good education and appearance; executive ability; general office assistant. Stenographer, 470 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education; fast dictation; neat typist; $9. Irene Hornish, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable, familiar office work, accurate, good education, $10. B 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Underwood; A1 references; appreciate good position; $14. K. B., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience, machinery, other lines; American; $15. B 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; take rapid dictation, transcribe accurately; $15. B 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; 2½ years' experience; reliable; best references; $10. B 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (22;) thoroughly experienced; rapid and accurate; $14. B 245 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE, middle-aged, highly recommended, would care for infant or invalid; price, $50 month. B 252 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

COOKS, chambermaids, butlers, housemen. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d St. Murray Hill 9339.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Live one who understands her business; accuracy demanded; must also be thorough stenographer, American, well recommended; state salary, age, nationality, references; do not answer unless fully qualified. H 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable young woman, thoroughly experienced in Curb brokerage business; must be rapid and accurate; state fully age, experience, and salary expected. B 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; double entry, trial balance; cigar factory; age, salary, experience. Box 56, 1,515 3d Av.

CORRESPONDENT.—Spanish, English correspondent, with knowledge of bookkeeping required; write previous experience and salary expected. S 21 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKERS wanted; a desirable all-year-round position for young women who understand dressmaking. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to N. Kennedy, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

ERRAND GIRLS WANTED; GOOD PAY TO START. JOBIN, 159 MADISON AV., CORNER 32D.

GIRL WANTED to work on toilet goods and perfumery. Prichard, 49 West 23d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman as housekeeper and governess for widower; two children; Catholic family; in suburbs; two servants; references required. B 243 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted; no washing; must be good plain cook; $30 month; city reference. Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Phone 3502 River.

MODELS WANTED FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES; SIZE 36; LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY. JOBIN, 159 MADISON AV., CORNER 32D.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse wanted for child 3 years of age to go to Short Hills, N. J.; wages $30 to $35; A1 references required. Call Wednesday and Thursday between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., 969 Park Av., Apartment C, for interview.

SALESWOMAN.—Refined woman over 25; travel; brains more essential than experience; small salary to start; expenses advanced. Room 1,614, 220 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER.—A good position awaits an experienced, accurate, and fairly rapid stenographer and typist; one who possesses some appreciation of responsibility, good education, initiative, and a fair amount of horse sense; none other need apply; one with secretarial experience preferred; salary, $20. S 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced; give full details as to experience, age, education, and qualifications; salary $15. H 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A young lady with law office experience for busy mercantile office to observe the Sabbath and work on Sunday instead; applicants must state full particulars regarding training, experience, and references; salary $15 per week. B 249 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, between 20 and 25 years of age; preference given to one with manufacturing experience. Apply in person to Mr. Schiller, care of Baker, R. & L. Co., 142d St. and 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, not over 25, with sufficient experience to take patent law dictation correctly; $15 to start; advancement. Address A. H. C., 463 West St.

STENOGRAPHER in steam specialty business; must be accurate and rapid; references required; state salary. B 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL living in vicinity West 85th St. to answer door and telephone between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. L 25 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
Bookkeeper and stenographer, prefer some one with automobile experience, $15.
Stenographers for high-grade positions downtown, $8 to $15.
Italian and English stenographer, $15.
Bill clerk on the Underwood machine, $12.
Call between 9 and 1.

STENOGRAPHERS; eight wanted; salary, $10 to $15; transmitter, French, Spanish, and German, salary $35; dictaphone operator, $15. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, SECRETARIES, $15, $20; dictaphone and switchboard operators register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

CYPRESS CISTERNS AND TANKS for manufacturing, mining, and storage purposes. Write for price list.
UNION CISTERN & SUPPLY CO.,
3,700-3,800 Tulane Av., New Orleans.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 week. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway. (Enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Will sell complete bound set 16 vols. of Wall Street Magazine; perfect condition; make offer. Room 26, 48 Wall St., city.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

We wish to dispose of the exclusive selling rights for a standard automobile accessory for Brooklyn and Queens, we want a man experienced and with the means necessary to organize a selling force; one who wants a business of his own and who has standing in the community; the only money required to be invested is for stock enough to conduct the business; we have the same proposition in a smaller way for parts of New Jersey, Long Island, and New York State. Z 266 Times Annex.

Opportunity for active business man familiar with outdoor detail work who has command of $10,000 in order to finance himself; can secure the exclusive rights for the City of New York; capital entirely within his own control; no attention paid to agents; sound business. Z 273 Times Annex.

Stationery and cigar store, modern, established location, upper Broadway at subway station; will sell part or full interest; will make terms satisfactory. H. W. Johnson, 201 West 105th.

Cafe and Restaurant.—Receipts $125 daily; will sell on account having two places; opportunity for cook or waiter with little cash; terms to suit. Muller's Brokerage, 61 1st St., Hoboken.

Half interest, experienced lady or gentleman, established furniture and decorating business; excellent location; big opportunity; $4,000 required; references; no brokers. S 28 Times.

Salesman wanted to handle manufacturer's line of high-grade cigars on commission; New York City territory; best references required. Apply Room 1,413, 140 Nassau St., 10 A. M. Wednesday.

English gentleman, (37,) single, university education, business, civil engineering, and traveling experience, with $2,500, wants proposition. R 50 Times.

Manufacturer cycle cars desires to purchase complete shop, or good machine tools, any quantity, good prices paid. B 262 Times Downtown.

CIGARETTE business, with prompt paying customers; must sell at a sacrifice on account of other engagements. Y. Panajotti Company, 175 Fifth Av.

Active partner wanted; profitable business, enlarging; handle own money. S. S., 142 Times.

Desire to connect with influential man who is able to secure new work for established architect. R. R., 3 Times Annex.

Young man, experienced in wholesale dry goods, willing to invest some money and services. Z 285 Times Annex.

Will sell reasonably established mfg. plant, fully equipped, for general machine work, stamping, &c. S 26 Times.

Two energetic live wires desire agency good lines, quick sellers. B 240 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE brokerage company offers splendid opening and interest to aggressive young man of experience and good personality; no investment required, but must guarantee to finance himself personally for reasonable time; all overhead charges fully provided for, including office rent, telephone, postage, printing, advertising, &c.; full time or keep off; submit full particulars and references or no attention paid. H 42 Times Annex.

Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in cash will purchase a half interest in large, up-to-date photoengraving plant showing a substantial, prosperous business; I am a practical man, with thirty-five years' experience in this line, but need additional capital; person investing money must take an active interest in the business. B 258 Times Downtown.

Want live wire, join marketing strong war pictures from firing line in France; prospects large returns; call Wednesday or write Room 757, No. 1,328 B'way.

Purchasing agent for foreign Governments desires direct purchase of modern machine tools in any quantity; no dealers need apply. S. A. De Witt, Room 301, 99 Nassau St.

South American import and export company wants Secretary-Treasurer familiar with corporation accounts. Apply letter only. F. Scot, 37 Liberty St.

Party wanted with $20,000 to finance proposition of merit already established; large profit; well worth investigation. R 2 Times Annex.

$3,500 cash will buy my patent rights for any one foreign country you desire; exceptional opportunity. B 36 Times.

Young woman with small capital can purchase established ready-to-wear dress shop in theatrical district. S 24 Times.

Partner wanted in established steam laundry business; $2,500 needed. L 29 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

DISCOUNTING
of outstanding accounts and advances on merchandise are strictly our specialty. We urgently request Manufacturers and Jobbers who can use additional funds to call on us. Our terms are liberal, our methods readily understood. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Purchase and Exchange.

We BUY PAWN TICKETS,
Diamonds, Pearls, Gold, Silver, Platinum.
Provident pawn tickets our specialty.
Bought whether expired or not.
At BENJAMIN'S JEWELRY SHOP,
1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th-48th Sts.
Opp. Strand Theatre. Look for name.
Established 20 years. 'Phone Bryant 4684.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT IN DENTAL LABORATORY SPECIALIZING IN PORCELAIN WORK AND GOLD CASTING; EXCELLENT OPENING AND PROSPECTS; CHARACTER AND ABILITY; REFERENCES REQUIRED. THE LOCHHEAD LABORATORIES, INC., 109 WEST 42D ST.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK and PACKER.—Must be willing worker; references required. American Trunk and Bag Co., 186 Wooster St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, a young man, by a banking house; good penmanship and accuracy at figures absolutely essential; reply in own handwriting, stating age, references, and salary expected to begin. B 257 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Foreign exchange bookkeeper wanted by banking house; must be experienced, neat in appearance, and not over 28 years old; state experience and salary expected. B 256 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Young man familiar with Waho Adder to assist on set of double entry books. White, 168 Duane St.

BOY wanted in the office of a manufacturing concern; must have good references. Write, giving address and references. B 237 Times Downtown.

BOY in large publishing house; must be public school graduate; good chance for bright, clean-cut boy; Christian firm. David Williams Co., 239 West 39th St.

BOY.—Errand boy wanted by Christian firm. Apply to John W. Ryan, 2 and 4 Arcade, Pennsylvania Terminal.

CHECKER, first class, in drafting room for large manufacturer; state age, experience, and salary expected. Drafting, Times Agency, 38 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

DELIVERY CLERK.—Apply by writing only, Room 1,402, for position delivery clerk, general merchandise, stating salary as well as past experience. Apply in full, Mitsui & Co., 25 Madison Av.

GENTLEMAN, elderly, of good address, to visit wealthy patrons among professional men; liberal commission terms. Call after 9:30, F. G. Law, 31 East 22d St.

OFFICE BOY wanted for law office; good, industrious boy, about 18 years of age; answer in own handwriting only, stating in detail age, experience, qualifications, and salary desired; none other considered. Room 1,305, Woolworth Building.

OFFICE BOY, familiar with telephone, careful, ambitious, and educated. Apply Room 2,920, 120 Broadway, Equitable Building.

OPPORTUNITY
Salesman, 30-40, of recognized ability, to act as collector and representative in New Jersey, for a large N. Y. Bottling Brewer; experienced man preferred. State full information, capabilities, references, experience, salary expected, &c. Should be addressed Confidential, R 177 Times.

PRACTICAL MECHANIC wanted to take charge of garage of twelve business gas cars; give age and experience. Address Maddox, Box B 263 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—An opportunity for young, ambitious men willing to work and to make good commission selling our fine, low-priced suburban homes near New York; live leads furnished. Apply to Mr. Miller, Room 1,933, 80 Maiden Lane, 10-12 A. M.

SALESMEN.—Greater New York vicinity, Middle West; hair ornament; liberal arrangements to the men that have following; salary, commission. Stacy & Co., 901 Broadway.

SALESMAN-DRIVER, serve families with tea, coffee on established route; $15 to $18; start according to your previous experience; can earn $25; cash security required. Schorn-Brower, 548 West 46th St.

SALESMAN wanted New York and vicinity; experienced in selling doctors and druggists. Address, stating experience and with whom and salary to start. S 5 Times.

SALESMAN.—Clothing salesman; fully experienced; salary. Brooklyn Trousers Co., 533 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, to sell highest-grade tire on the market to consumers; commission only. L 28 Times.

SOLICITOR for business school; experienced; salary; absolutely confidential; state particulars. B. R., 186 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A bright boy or young man to serve as stenographer, operate an Oliver typewriter, and assist in office work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address B 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be accurate, quick, neat, and thoroughly reliable; good opportunity for ambitious young man; reply in own handwriting. H 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer, young man around 20 years of age; good opportunity for right man; in reply state salary and reference. S 30 Times.

WANTED—BOND SALESMAN.

WE WANT EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO SELL PROVEN INVESTMENT BONDS ON COMMISSION BASIS. MUST FURNISH BEST REFERENCES. PREFER SALESMAN HAVING A FOLLOWING WITH BANKS AND INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS.

ADDRESS BOX Z 283 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN with good technical knowledge of electricity; steady employment with good future; state age, education, electrical training, and salary expected. S 36 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXC., 50 Court St., Bklyn. Experienced factory cost man, $20 and up; office assistant, detail man, German, 24 years, $15; high school graduate, 21 years, Steel Co., $60 man; five stenographers, one year's experience, $12; twenty-five (25) high-grade youths, juniors, opening, $6-$8.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Twelve wanted; salary, $10 to $20; Elliott Fisher or Moon Hopkins operator, $12. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Bldg.

CALL Murray Hill 3971 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help; Gardeners, Chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 321 Mad. Av., (42d.)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS and DRAFTSMEN, $100 to $150 month; stenographers, $20; typists, $8 to $10; office boys, register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN needed at once for a new profession, tree surgery; taught evenings; positions guaranteed. Call or write, West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Chamois bag, with 3 diamond rings and diamond cluster brooch, Tuesday, between 4 and 6 P. M., going between St. Andrew's Hotel, Broadway and 72d St., and Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.; liberal reward if returned to apt. 503, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, at midnight, frolics on roof of Amsterdam Theatre or at Liberty Theatre, bar pin, diamond and rubies; $25 reward; no questions if returned. Room 705, 60 Wall St.

LOST—Brown leather, two-compartment bag, 5th Av., 15th to 20th Sts., 1 A. M., Tuesday; owner's name "H. C. W." and address inside; liberal reward for return. Telephone Cortlandt 12084.

LOST.—Velvet bag, containing jewelry, small amount money, papers, little value; lost leaving Columbus Av. car at 70th St., 12:30 Monday night; reward. Josephine Poore, 104 West 70th St.

LOST—Small black purse, containing two diamond rings, in subway train about 6:40 P. M. Sunday. Suitable reward return to Will von Tilzer, 145 West 45th St.

LOST—Saturday night, in Liberty Theatre, gold coin holder set with diamonds; also small gold pencil set with diamonds; reward. Apartment 3D, 375 Park Av.

LOST.—Eyeglasses, gold nose piece, in Lorey case, between 50th St. and Broadway, 34th St., 5th Av; reward. Monteser, 405 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Brooch, diamond and coral, February 23, in afternoon; reward offered. Mrs. Aurelius De Yoanna, 565 Henry St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small black grip, left on subway express at 96th St., about 9:30 A. M. Friday; reward. 2,910 Singer Bldg. Tel. Cortlandt 2287.

LOST—Silver and gold vanity case, Healy's, 66th St.; contents and additional reward. Union Switch and Signal Co., 30 Church St.

LOST—Oval pin, black onyx, Feb. 29, 119th and Morningside; liberal reward. Return to 430 West 119th, Apartment 66.

LOST—Sealskin muff, Sunday, 78th-Broadway, probably taxi; reward. Kappes, 101 West 58th.

LOST—Silver eyeglass case, telephone booth, Kalish drug store; return to Gramer, 9 City Hall; reward.

LOST—Skunk muff, Saturday night, Lyric Theatre; reward. Gartenlaub, Schuyler 8484.

LOST—On Friday, Feb. 25, diamond crescent; reward. Ehrlicher, 240 West 104th St.

LOST—Physician's bag, near Colonial Hotel; $10 reward. 666 West End Av.

LOST—Gold signet ring with crest, Feb. 28; reward. S 29 Times.

PEARL BROOCH, crown design. Reward returned to 134 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

REWARD—No questions; gentleman's large Waltham watch, engraved "E. A. S." Case 626226, Sunday, Times Square. Room 30, 40 Wall St.

REWARD—Brown alligator bag, purse, gold watch; bridge train. Jenkins, 63 Montague St., Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD for one diamond earring, with pear-shaped drop, mounted in platinum, set with small diamonds, lost Feb. 24, between Broadway, 39th St. and 5th Av., 37th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$500 REWARD for return of pear-shaped diamond, lost in or around Bustanoby's, Broadway and 61st St., (Domino Room,) Tuesday night. Wm. Sheer, 130 West 46th St.

Found.

FOUND.—In the Equitable Building, Feb. 28, a sum of money. A. L. Clark, Room 3,136, 120 Broadway.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—In Pelham Manor, small Pekingese dog; answers name of "Chuta"; $50 reward. Return to Mrs. A. M. Hunter, Pelham Manor.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.A.A.—Accountants open, close and systematize books; audit, financial statements; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5665.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Aggressive man, (25,) accountant; fluent correspondent; university training; desirous of being engaged with a progressive business; out-of-town engagement will be considered. Address L. S. P., 329 East 259th, City.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements, firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 502. Phone Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, books opened, closed, balanced, kept. B. T. Morris, 38 Park Row.

AUTOMOBILES.—Position by young man, experienced in sales and capable of taking charge of all repairs, painting, &c.; any desired references furnished. S 3 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT seeks position in certified public accountant's office. B 264 Times Downtown.

BARTENDER.—Reliable mixer; middle age. Delaporte, 906 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 29, married; twelve years' experience manufacturing concerns; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; present employed executive position; references. Charles Gelbert, 1,391 Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, COST ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly experienced, expert in all branches, good correspondent, knowledge of stenography, capable of managing office, but open to any offer; best references. S 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Recent college graduate desires commercial opening, bookkeeper, office assistant, clerk, correspondent, salesman; operates typewriter; any salary. B 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, secretary, stenographer (39) desires chance; competent, experienced, quick, and accurate; salesmanship experience; $28. Efficiency, 288 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER desires position with New York Stock Exchange house; customers, ledgers, statements, interest, &c.; references. S. E., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, junior accountant, 21, thorough technical training, three years' business experience, high school graduate, desires position. B 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, systematizer, organizer; have executive ability to produce results; salary no object. Manager, S 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, good penman, accurate, knowledge stenography, typewriting, desires position. B 236 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough Wall St. experience; can fill any position in New York Stock Exchange house. B 251 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; seven years' experience; references; salary moderate. Leonard, 991 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced, well educated, and excellent references. B 214 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, age 30, graduate of accountancy institute, six years' experience with large corporation, wishes to make connection with progressive commercial house where there are opportunities for executive ability and development. Z 286 Times Annex.

CARPENTER, experienced; work business house, private day, contract. Carpenter, 1,300 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 28; single; 10 years' experience foreign and American cars; expert driver and mechanic; A1 references honesty, sobriety, ability. J. Gillis, 321 Madison Av., Room 11. Tel. Murray Hill 1525.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write E. Gunther, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Refined American man desires position private family; very obliging; 5 years' thorough experience; best feferences. S 35 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—EXPERIENCED MECHANIC; REFERENCES; CITY, COUNTRY. A 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanic; private family; best references. Oldenhage, 160 East 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; mechanical, driving; references; 5 years last position. S 13 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (20,) experienced, desires position with private family. Z 279 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; careful driver; good mechanic; personal reference. Hall, 333 West 59th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; can furnish best of references; city, country. S 22 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Young man, (20,) high school graduate, position in drafting office. B 216 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIAN.—First class; preferably out of town; executive ability; high or low tension; employed. S 10 Times.

EXPORT MAN, experienced shipper, bill of lading, consular invoices, other export details, desires position; excellent references. S 12 Times.

GARDENER.—Life experience, vegetables, fruits, flowers, lawns; thoroughly capable keeping gentleman's place in good condition; wife first-class laundress, cook; references. T. F., 145 West 90th.

IRISHMAN, (29,) 3 years Argentina; fluent Spanish; 12 years clerk, bookkeeper, correspondent; understands exporting; salary, $15. B 217 Times Downtown.

MANAGER,
EXPERIENCED ORGANIZER.
Age 30, married, several years with present firm, office man, thoroughly familiar export and import, understands selling and buying, looking for connection with progressive concern offering wide scope of activity; details upon request. S 16 Times.

MANUFACTURING.—American, (28,) mechanical training, manufacturing experience, executive ability; productive; highest references; now employed; modest salary. B 244 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR.—Hospital graduate; scientific treatment in gentleman's home; best city reference. Marvin, 225 West 80th St. Telephone 3715 Schuyler.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Importer not having sufficient work, account of war conditions, wishes to place excellent office assistant and switchboard operator; salary, $12. L 27 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, correspondent, systematizer, competent executive, university education, 28, business record ten years, advertiser, seeks permanent connection where efficiency and faithful service assure advancement. S 20 Times.

POSITION wanted, building construction house; 27; fair appearance; some experience; secretaryship ability; best references; salary moderate. R 7 Times Downtown.

POSITION wanted by young man, five years' experience in real estate business; capable of managing brokerage office or rentals and collection. S 14 Times.

SALESMAN.—Perfumery and toilet article salesman wants position selling city trade; best references; salary or commission. S 8 Times.

SALESMAN or sales manager, city or travel, experienced, successful, proven record, seeks live opportunity. B 247 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Middy blouse mfg.; have you an opening for a very good salesman, with established trade? Z 280 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced; traveled South and Middle West; best of reference. R 156 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, (29,) educated, experienced, good appearance, start nominal salary. Z 284 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School education; fast dictation; accurate typist; good personality; $10. Frank Bonney, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; expert; 28; college education; extensive business experience; exceptionally good appearance. Shelton, Room 709, 60 Wall St. Hanover 651.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; competent young man, 22; high school graduate; five years' varied experience; highest recommendations. B 266 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, technical graduate, 5 years' experience in general engineering practice, desires responsible position with corporation or individual in any large business. B 239 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, well educated, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, understands corresponding, thoroughly reliable, wishes position as bookkeeper. B 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) high school education, reliable office assistant, forceful correspondent, excellent references, desires permanent connection. B 242 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced entry clerk, stenographer, seven years' practical business experience, unquestionable references, desires position. B 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with selling and business experience desires selling or responsible inside position; best references; salary or commission. S 9 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) well educated, capable, energetic, good correspondent, live office man, selling ability, desires connection. B 241 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (24) with knowledge of Spanish and three years' selling experience wants position with advancement. B 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, correspondent, advertisement writer, bookkeeper, will start at moderate salary; anything that offers future. S 27 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) having good business ability and personal appearance, wishes to connect with reputable house. S 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, stenographer; beginner; 5 years' experience general clerk. B 255 Times Downtown.

THOMPSON INQUIRY HAS 4 MONTHS MORE

Senate Sets July 1—Fight for Extension to Jan. 10 May Go to the Assembly.

REPUBLICANS LIMIT TIME

Gillespie Books Still Closed to Accountant—G. W. Young May Testify Again Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 29.—With Senator George F. Thompson contending that his committee should be given until Jan. 10, 1917, to complete the investigation of the Public Service Commission, the Senate today by 24 to 15 voted to give the Thompson Committee until July 1 to complete its hearings, and six months more to compile its report. Members of the committee will fight in the Assembly to have the hearing period extended until Jan. 10, 1917, but with small chance of success.

The Senate acted in accordance with action taken at a caucus of the Republican members last night. As soon as the Senate convened today Senator Thompson offered a resolution extending the life of his committee from March 7 to Jan. 10, 1917. Leader Brown offered an amendment by which hearings would be terminated July 1. Senator Thompson then gave as his reason for wishing the longer period that witnesses who had evaded the committee would come to terms if they knew he had plenty of time to keep after them. He said that with the authorization of the longer period the committee could complete its work in shorter time than if limited to July 1.

In reply, Senator Brown said it was his opinion that the committee could do all necessary investigating by July 1. All of the Democrats voting, with the exception of Senator Greiner of Buffalo, were recorded against the Brown amendment. Senators Burlingame, Gilchrist, Lawson, and Lockweed of Kings, Horton of Buffalo, and Thompson, Republicans, voted against it.

May Fight in Assembly.

The action of the Brooklyn Senators in favoring the longer period presages a fight for the same end by the strong Kings Republican representation in the Assembly, of which Assemblyman McQuistion, a member of the Thompson Committee, is a member. Senator Thompson had a conference with Mr. McQuistion this afternoon.

As soon as the vote on the resolution was announced in the Senate Senator Thompson said that in his absence a bill by Senator Horton of Buffalo providing for two additional Supreme Court Justices in the Eighth Judicial District had been advanced to final passage, and that because he had something to say about it he wished it would be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee. After strenuous objections by Senator Horton and other Senators from the Eighth Judicial District Senator Brown got the floor. He started out to speak in favor of the bill, but was interrupted by being told that the bill permitted Governor Whitman to name the Justices.

"Mr. President," shouted Senator Brown amid laughter, "I think the Senator from the Forty-seventh (Thompson) should be heard, and I think the bill should be recommitted. We cannot be too careful in increasing the expenses of the State."

The Senate then voted not to recommit the bill. Senator Thompson got the floor.

Thompson Fights Judicial Bill.

"There are some things I have to say about this bill that I don't want to say on the floor of the Senate," he said. "But if you don't let me say them in committee I'll say them now. It is for the best interests of all that the bill be recommitted."

"I am very sorry," broke in Senator Wagner, the minority leader, "that my Republican friends cannot agree on the men for these jobs. I feel sorry for the Senator from Niagara, (Thompson,) who seems not to have gotten one of the jobs, and I shall help him to do so if I can."

Senator Bennett of New York declared that Senator Brown's pretensions to economy were thin when he had just made recommendation that New York City taxpayers be forced to pay $15,000,000 more a year in taxes for four years by changing the date of tax payments. Senator Bennett had his say only after many attempts to shut him off.

After a furor of debate the bill was recommitted. It developed that the men for the jobs had already been picked. Best reports had it that the chosen ones were Attorney General E. E. Woodbury and Wesley P. Dudley, District Attorney of Erie County. The bill was regarded as giving Governor Whitman an opportunity to strengthen his fences in Western New York. Senator Thompson says there are enough Justices in the Eighth; Senator Horton is sure that there should be two more.

G. W. YOUNG MAY BE WITNESS.

Thompson Committee Will Resume Its Hearings Today.

When the Thompson Committee resumes its hearings this morning at 165 Broadway, it will be confronted again with the refusal of T. H. Gillespie, Vice President of the T. A. Gillespie Company, to allow the examination of the books of the Pittsburgh branch of the office. Mr. Gillespie has refused to obey several subpoenas directing him to hand over the books to the accountant. Yesterday Mr. Gillespie flatly refused Accountant Morse access to the books.

Mr. Morse wanted to go into the books in his own way. Paul D. Cravath, counsel to the company, was on hand and told Mr. Morse he would not allow it. There was a wordy war between the lawyer and the accountant, at a secret meeting of the sub-committee lasting for an hour. Mr. Cravath told Mr. Morse he would not trust the books with him, as he considered Mr. Morse was responsible for the Gillespie letters and the record of a $2,500 check to Lemuel E. Quigg becoming public several weeks ago

Mr. Morse hotly denied responsibility for these matters becoming public and told Mr. Cravath that in his opinion the Gillespies were trying to conceal something in the Pittsburgh accounts. To make public the New York accounts without the Pittsburgh explanations, he said, would look worse for the Gillespies than if the entire accounts were brought out. It was finally decided to refer the matter to Senator Thompson today.

Young May Appear Today.

George W. Young, former Interborough Director, arrived in the city from Palm Beach yesterday and may be called as a witness today. He is wanted to throw more light upon a letter Senator Thompson believes was written by J. P. Morgan to President Shonts of the Interborough following the refusal of Mr. Young, Gardiner M. Lane, and William A. Read to vote for the awarding of the elevated third tracking contract to John F. Stevens. Mr. Young is at the Netherland. Inquirers there were told that he was not in.

Richard Reed Rodgers, one of the Interborough attorneys, returned from Minneapolis yesterday, and he also is expected to be called today.

Frank Moss said yesterday he had been told that certain influences had been at work trying to make it impossible for Senator Thompson to get an extension of time for his committee. These influences, said Mr. Moss, reached all the way to Chicago and to Palm Beach. He said he thought the July 1 limitation placed upon the committee by the Senate would work harm in that it would allow recalcitrant witnesses to remain away until the time limit expired, whereas if until next January was allowed the witnesses would not stay away so long.

ASSAILS SERVICE BOARD.

Thompson Says It Assists Corporations to Fool the People.

Speaking on "The Trail of the Investigation" before the Humanitarian Cult at the Hotel Astor last night, Senator George F. Thompson proposed that any partnership between the city and a public service corporation, such as exists now in the case of the Interborough, should be supervised by a Board of Directors on which the city should be represented as fully as the company. This, he said, would insure public knowledge of what the corporation was doing in the operation of a public utility and would render impossible any secret abuse of power or any squandering of city money by the officials of the corporation.

"Moreover," declared Senator Thompson, "the meetings of the Board of Directors of any enterprise where the city is a partner should be so public that the city would know what they were going to do, and then you may be sure they won't do it."

Senator Thompson discussed the origin of his legislative committee and the results which his investigation had thus far accomplished. Before he began his inquiry, he said, the committee expected to find the Public Service Commission to be serving in the capacity of an ardent client for the people.

"But now," added the Senator, "we find the Public Service Commission to be an arm of government employed to assist great and powerful corporations to fool the people. It exists as a buffer between the corporations and the people. It serves the corporation by its policy of delay. Complaints made by taxpayers against the abuses of public service corporations often have to wait five years for a decision. And delay is as good as a decision in favor of the corporation, because the corporation can continue its abuse without interference."

Senator Thompson attacked the dual subway contracts, and said they resulted in deception and the squandering of vast sums of the city's money under false pretenses. Even the stockholders, he said, are absolutely ignored by the very officials whom they engage to direct their companies in which they hold stock. He urged that something be done to protect the stockholders against secret manipulations of their interests by the Directors. As to the future of his investigation, Senator Thompson said:

"I want to feel that we are doing our duty. We are ready to go to the end of this trail, wherever it may be lead."

Other speakers who addressed the meeting of the Humanitarian Cult were Dr. Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, who spoke on the "Alien," and Misha Appelbaum, founder of the cult, who was enthusiastically applauded for an address on "The Crime of Military Preparedness Without Social Preparedness."

WARNS RABBIS ABOUT LAW.

Swann Writes Letter After Hearing of Unlicensed Marriages.

Owing to the frequent complaints received by the Marriage License Bureau that rabbis in this city, through ignorance of the law, were contracting marriages for couples who had not obtained a license in this State, District Attorney Swann yesterday sent out a letter warning rabbis against violations of the statute. For the benefit of the rabbis, Judge Swann cited Section 17, Chapter 19 of the Laws of 1909 as follows:

> If any clergyman or other person authorized by the laws of this State to perform marriage ceremonies shall solemnize or presume to solemnize a marriage between any parties without a license being presented to him or them, as herein provided * * * in this article, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

The remainder of Judge Swann's letter read as follows:

> The provision as to the license refers, of course, to a license issued by the proper authorities within this State.
>
> While I am certain that whatever violations there may be in this regard are unintentional, still, the District Attorney would have no choice but to prosecute on proper evidence being presented to him of the commission of this crime, and it is to obviate such a situation that I am sending you this letter.
>
> In considering how to call the attention of the rabbis of the city to this matter my assistant, Mr. Colnon, has spoken to Rabbi H. Pereira Mendes, who suggested that I get in touch with you and Rabbi M. C. Margoles, President Orthodox Rabbis Association; Dr. J. L. Magnes, and the Rev. D. De S. Pool, President New York Board of Ministers, and that you and the other gentlemen mentioned would undoubtedly be able to call it to the attention of the members of the different organizations which you represent.

The letter closed with a request that the rabbis endeavor to have the law carried out at all marriage ceremonies.

Woman Arrested as a Usurer.

Arrested as a usurer, Miss Frances L. Hyland, proprietress of the State Brokerage Company at 830 Broad Street, Newark, who was convicted on the same charge in 1913, is under $2,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Miss Hyland was arrested through a ruse in which the detectives from Prosecutor Guild's office figured. The evidence against Miss Hyland is said to be the same as that which convicted her in 1913. For her first offense she was fined $500.

PARK PUMP SUIT UP ON ARGUMENT TODAY

Justice Finch Will Hear Injunction Case Started by Gutzon Borglum as Taxpayer.

BOARD'S POWERS IN ISSUE

Commission's Engineers and American Institute Committee Are to Hold a Joint Conference.

The Board of Water Supply, through the Corporation Counsel, will appear this morning before Justice Finch in the Supreme Court to present arguments against an injunction restraining the board from maintaining a permanent structure as a pumping station in Morningside Park. The complaint was signed by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor.

The hearing was adjourned from last week, and meanwhile the sheathing of the objectionable building with corrugated iron has proceeded and a square tower has been added to the building, which now rears its form to a level with the parapet at its rear.

One of the questions before the court will be as to how far the authority of the Water Board extends when it comes in contact with the Park Department.

Engineers of the Board of Water Supply and the special committee appointed by the American Institute of Consulting Engineers will confer at noon tomorrow on the problem of the pumping station.

Some of the best engineers in the country have already declared that the tunnel could be pumped out without elaborate machinery above the surface or the towering structure in which it is housed.

The committee of the institute met yesterday afternoon in the office of the Chairman, William J. Wilgus, 163 Broadway, and considered plans for the doing away with the objectionable structure.

"Our report," said Reginald Pelham Bolton, Secretary of the committee, "will be made shortly to the Council of the institute. We have received many helpful suggestions in this matter from public-spirited citizens. Some of these suggestions were made either by engineers or by men who had technical knowledge of the elements involved. One man called upon us who was especially familiar with the rock formations in the region of the park. Another had special experience in the use of compressed air for forcing out water. We are in receipt of letters from many persons who are deeply interested on account of aesthetic reasons, but all have something to offer as a practical solution of this difficult problem."

The American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society has also received communications from citizens urging that every step be taken to back up the protest of the society against maintaining a surface pumping station.

POLICE SELL JEWELRY.

Unclaimed Property Brings $2,000—10,000 Articles in Sale.

More than 10,000 unclaimed articles, including almost anything from a diamond brooch to an automobile tire, were sold at public auction yesterday at Police Headquarters and brought about $2,000. G. Hinman Barrett, Property Clerk, said it was the largest sale in the history of the department.

The greatest interest was shown in offerings of jewelry. An assortment of twenty plain gold rings was knocked down for $42; a plain gold wrist watch fetched $7.75, and a brooch set with thirteen diamonds $48. The sale was conducted by Jacques Cohen. Mr. Barrett said the auction sales would be held quarterly hereafter, in an effort to clear the property room.

SIEGEL'S LAWYER EXPLAINS.

Stanchfield Tells Swann of Agreement with Whitman.

In a letter received my District Attorney Swann yesterday, John B. Stanchfield, attorney for Henry Siegel, the convicted banker, describes the understanding he had with the District Attorney's office as to the further prosecution of his client after he ends his ten months' term in the Monroe County Penitentiary today. Siegel will be rearrested today on a bench warrant, but District Attorney Swann intends to wait for word from Governor Whitman before he decides upon a definite course of action.

Mr. Stanchfield in his letter insists that the agreements which he reached with Governor Whitman when the latter was District Attorney, and with District Attorney Perkins ethically precludes District Attorney Swann from prosecuting Siegel on any further indictments in connection with the misappropriation of the funds of the department store bank of Henry Siegel & Co. Mr. Stanchfield's letter reads in part:

"After the trial had resulted in a conviction for a misdemeanor and the imposition of a sentence of ten months, I had several conversations with Mr. Whitman while he was still District Attorney, in which Mr. Whitman stated to me that if in June, when the date arrived which the court had set for final action in the case, Siegel should accept the sentence and at once begin to serve it without appealing or seeking to avoid or delay the serving of it, no further prosecution should be had against him.

"In June, 1915, a few days before Siegel was to appear before Justice Clarke at Genesee I called upon Mr. Perkins, who was then District Attorney. Mr. Perkins stated that if Mr. Siegel submitted to the sentence and served it without any attempt to delay it or prevent it there would be no further prosecution against him.

"On Dec. 6, 1915, my diary shows that I conferred with Mr. Perkins, discussed the Siegel case with him, and reminded him of the arrangement which we had made. He acquiesced with me in my understanding of the situation, and said he was very busy closing up the affairs of his office, and that it would be inconvenient for him to take action in regard to the indictments in Livingston County on account of its distance from New York, but would call to your attention the statement made that there was to be no further prosecution or action upon the indictments."

INSPECTOR HAYES RESTORED

Commissioner Woods Will Fight Reinstatement of Captain Peabody.

Police Commissioner Woods announced yesterday that he had reinstated Inspector Cornelius G. Hayes and had notified him to appear at Headquarters to be assigned to duty. In announcing his action the Commissioner said:

> The case of former Inspector Hayes has been difficult to decide as the record of the rehearing was so evenly balanced.
>
> In deciding to reinstate him I have been guided by the principle, which I have followed consistently, to give the benefit of the doubt to the policeman where the evidence did not point clearly to a decision one way or the other.

Hayes was dismissed from the department on Sept. 14, 1912, following trial on the charge of making a false official statement. Asked by a reporter why certain disorderly houses on the upper west side had not been closed, Hayes replied that he had been ordered by Commissioner Waldo not to close these houses unless ordered specifically to do so by the Commissioner. Hayes stuck to this statement when brought to trial.

When informed yesterday that the Appellate Division had returned a favorable decision in the case of former Police Captain William F. Peabody, Commissioner Woods said he would take an appeal from that decision and carry the case to a higher court.

Peabody, as Captain of the Whitestone Station, was dismissed about a year ago, following trial on a charge of making a false official statement.

Loft to Get Parkhurst Factory.

The plant, real estate, and building of the defunct American Candy Company, 317 to 335 Hamilton Street, Long Island City, which is alleged to have cost $275,000, and in which the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church of Manhattan, invested $82,000, was yesterday turned over to Patrick H. J. Daly for $45,000 on order of Charles A. Tipling, referee. It was stated that Mr. Daly bought the property for George W. Loft of Manhattan.

$300,000 FOR BARON ASTOR.

New Tenth Avenue Lease to Increase American Peer's Income.

As the result of a long term lease closed yesterday Baron William Waldorf Astor will draw $300,000 in the next twenty years from a large plot of his west side property in the lower Chelsea district. The property includes the easterly block front on Tenth Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, 200 feet on the avenue by 100 feet on each street, now partially utilized with stables and wooden buildings.

The plot has been leased by John J. Gillen for twenty years, with two renewal privileges, at an aggregate rental of about $300,000 for the first term. Mr. Gillen is having plans prepared for the erection of a large building, the greater part of which will be used for wholesale market purposes. James S. Maher is the architect. He designed for Mr. Gillen over a year ago the Gillen market building on the north side of Fifteenth Street, just east of Tenth Avenue, comprising fifteen lots, also leased on a long term from Baron Astor.

The new building will have the advantage of the improved track service on Tenth Avenue under the recent agreement of the New York Central Railroad. The lease of the Astor property was closed through the Charles F. Noyes Company.

$15,000 for Boy Maimed by Truck.

Charles Blanco, 13 years old, got a verdict for $15,000 from a jury in Justice Newburger's part of the Supreme Court yesterday. The defendant was the Duffy Contracting Company. Charles came into court on crutches, the top of the left crutch being tucked under the shoulder from which the arm had been amputated. One foot was paralyzed, and the boy's face, because of his long illness and his sufferings, was drawn and pinched. He testified that while he was crossing the street at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street to reach his home a truck belonging to the defendant had struck him, thrown him down, and run over him. The jury deliberated only thirty minutes. The father of the boy got a verdict of $2,000 for the loss of his son's services.

20,000 IN PROFIT SHARING.

International Harvester Company's Offer to Employes Widely Accepted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—Expiration today of the sixty-day period for taking advantage of the International Harvester Company's profit-sharing offer found 20,000 of the corporation's employes enrolled. These employes have purchased profit-sharing certificates to be paid for in installments of $1 to $25 a month, deducted from their salaries.

The certificates are exchangeable for stock at less than market prices. In addition to the dividends, the employes who subscribed will receive at the end of each year a bonus equal to 1 per cent. of their salaries.

Ninety per cent. of the shopmen are said to have subscribed for a total of $5,000,000 in certificates.

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Common sense says—"enjoy life moderately."

Common sense never warns us away from the things that are to be enjoyed—moderately.

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FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N.Y. That's All!

CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

Behind the Scenes
IN
BELGIUM

Special Relief Work by a Committee of Women, with the Approval of King Albert and Personal Co-operation of Cardinal Mercier.

The Homeless Girl-Mothers

Think of these innocent maternity victims of the war and their fatherless babies, pitiable above all others among the destitute!

What can the "breadline" really do for them?

Here is the "breadline" of today, as described by an American relief worker who returned to London Feb. 27, after several weeks in various Belgian districts:

"I have seen thousands of people lined up in the snow or rain, soaked and chilled, waiting for bread and soup. I have returned to the distributing stations at the end of the day and have found men, women, and sometimes children, still standing in line, but later compelled to go back to their pitiful homes, cold, weak and miserable. It was not until 18 weary hours afterward that they got the meal they had missed. The "meal" is three thick slices of bread and a pint of soup. . . . Picture the mental condition of people without work for more than a year and a half, daily face to face with the possibility of starvation, cut off from communication with the outside world by barbed wire and armed cordons. There are 3,000,000 thus suffering and destitute."

What, we repeat, can the "breadline" really do for the Girl-mothers of brave little Belgium?

There is vital need of better food and competent, sympathetic supervision for them. With YOUR kind help we can give it. We are helping hundreds now—but we must have more money at once, or that aid will end. And we must extend our work for our helpless "sisters."

Direct aid, impossible through general committees, is assured by this fund, which in no way duplicates the activities of other organizations. There is no more intimate and personal and unhampered war charity. Cardinal Mercier, whose personal co-operation it has, is close to the hearts and lives of the Belgian people.

"I am especially thankful for the work of the CARDINAL MERCIER FUND," said E. van de Vyver, Belgian Minister of Finances, who recently sailed from New York. "It is most necessary. Every contribution is carefully recorded in the archives of the Government as the spirit of the giver is enshrined in the hearts of those who receive."

Please Help Now!

No contribution too small or too large. Send whatever you can—be it just a dollar, or $5, $10, or $500, or $5,000. Your generosity will be greatly appreciated.

To-day

CARDINAL MERCIER FUND
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Name .... Address....................

☞ Pls. make checks, etc., to "J. P. Morgan & Co. For Mercier Fund"

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$15 $19.50 $25

Almost every day for a week now, motor trucks as big as houses have been backing up in front of our stores and unloading Spring goods.

We must make room for them—so we have marked our great stocks of Winter Suits and Overcoats at figures designed to produce instantaneous action.

The suits in this Clearance are of a weight that you can wear right along up to hot weather.

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announce the opening of their new branch store and salesroom at

30 East 42d Street
Running through to 19 East 41st Street

Materials may be selected, orders placed, and garments cut and fitted, at either the Broadway and 9th Street or 42nd Street store. All clothes will be made and finished at Broadway and 9th Street, but may be tried on and delivered at either address, at the convenience of their customers.

Spring Opening
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Today

The materials shown will comprise the newest and best selections from foreign and domestic mills. They are of remarkable value and unusual attractiveness.

There is an unlimited variety. All weaves and colorings of imported and domestic fabrics are represented.

You are invited to inspect this exceptionally comprehensive display of spring and summer fabrics. The prices are the same at both stores.

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